The "LINDORF" (Berlin)
Upright Grand Piano.
"Sells at Sight."
Three Models at 70 Guineas, 75 Guineas, 80 Guineas.
Call to have them demonstrated. No obligation to purchase.
PIGOTT
& CO., LTD.,
DUBLIN.
CORK. LIMERICK.

SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times

14 PAGES. PRICE 2D. DUBLIN, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1927. VOL. LXIX. No. 21,985.

LIGHT SUMMER WINES
Selected Clarets from - 30/- doz.
Selected Sauternes from - 36/- doz.
ANDREWS & CO.
(Dublin), Ltd.,
DAME STREET, DUBLIN.

CREAM.
FOR RICHNESS AND FLAVOUR
THE LUCAN DAIRY LEADS.
DELIVERED IN BULK OR CONTAINERS

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2D words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin 5036 and 5037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4350. Belfast Office—139 Royal Avenue. London Office—89 Fleet Street.

ROLL OF HONOUR.
In Memoriam.
(1914-1918.)

HARPUR—In ever-loving and loving memory of Edward Percival Harpur (Percy), P.C.D., Lieutenant, R.I. Fusiliers, who fell whilst gallantly leading his men on the Somme, 1916, son of the late Rev. William and Mrs. Harpur, of Dalkey.

HARPUR—In tenderest remembrance of my own darling Percy. "He suffered and died that we might live."—Mother.

BIRTHS.

ACKLAND—September 5, 1927, at Denmark House, Lower Leeson street, to Mr. and Mrs. Cecil H. Ackland, a daughter.

O'CONNOR—September 6, 1927, at 12 Upper Leeson street, to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. O'Connor, Delgany, County Wicklow, a son (Vincent John).

MARRIAGES.

CHIVERS and McSLELLAND—September 7, 1927, at Christ Church, Rathgar, by the Rev. J. J. Murphy, B.A., Frank Stanley, second son of the late G. H. Chivers and Mrs. Chivers, Bishopsworth, Bristol, to Dorothy Esdale, eldest daughter of the late Professor J. A. McClelland, F.R.S., and Mrs. McClelland, Rostrevor, Rathgar, Dublin.

CULLEN and O'CONNOR—September 5, 1927, at the Church of Our Immaculate Lady of Refuge, Rathmines, by the Rev. P. McDonnell, C.C., John J., eldest son of Mrs. and P. Cullen, Home Ville, Rathmines road, to Ethel, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Connor, 4 Ranelagh road, Dublin.

HARPUR and McCLEAN—August 31, 1927, at Ballintogher Church, by Rev. Canon T. W. Harpur, assisted by Rev. Geoffrey Wilson, Rector, Reginald Ian Wilson, M.B.E., eldest son of late Rev. T. G. M. Harpur and Mrs. Harpur, Blackrock, to Pauline Eileen, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Stuart McClean, Kellaville, Athy.

HASTINGS and EDMISTON—August 25, 1927, at Donaghill United Free Church, Glasgow, by Rev. Baxter, M.A., Albert Victor, son of John W. Hastings, D.L., Cavehill, Londonderry, to Helen Mary, youngest daughter of John J. and Mrs. Edmiston, Maybrooke, Shantallow, Londonderry.

MITCHELL and PARKER—September 1, 1927, at the Second Baptist Church, Haworth, Mr. John Frederick Mitchell, youngest son of Mr. John T. Mitchell, 2 Ashfield Villas, Tercnure, to G. Murielle Parker, younger daughter of the late Mr. Haydn Parker and Mrs. Parker, of Greenfield, Haworth, Yorkshire.

OWENS and HART—September 6, 1927, at St. Ann's Church, Dawson street, Dublin, by Rev. John Loughred, Louis Octave, of 5 Upper Fitzwilliam street, son of the late Louis Octave Owens and Mrs. Owens, to Enid, youngest daughter of the late Herbert L. Hart and Mrs. Hart, 14 Dolphin avenue, Dublin.

SILVER WEDDING.

SMITH and LYONS—September 11, 1902, at St. Paul's, Prince's Park, Liverpool, by the Rev. J. Gough McCormick, M.A., Edward, third son of John and May M. Smith, Limbrick, Gorey, County Wexford, to Frances Elizabeth, second daughter of Francis P. and Catherine Lyons, Sunday's Well, Cork.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

BROWNE—September 9, 1927, at rest, Albert A. fourth son of late Mervyn A. Browne, grandson of late W. H. Browne, of this city. Deeply regretted by all.

GABBETT—September 8, 1927, at Elsinore, Delgany, County Wicklow, Margaret C. Gabbett, younger daughter of the late Matthew R. Gabbett, of Ballybrood, County Limerick. Funeral private.

GALLAGHER—September 10, 1927, at her residence, 85 Harold's Cross, Mary, relict of William Gallagher. Deeply regretted by her sons and daughters, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. R.I.P. Funeral arrangements later. English papers copy.

LEVINGSTON—September 9, 1927, at her parents residence, Bolinahaney, Clonmanon, Ferns, Elizabeth Annie Victoria (Queenie), the beloved child of William and Rosa Levingston, aged 2 years 9 months. "Safe in the arms of Jesus."

McGOVERN—September 9, 1927, at her residence, Ballinrobe, County Mayo, Margaret Frances McGovern, aged 90 years. Australian papers please copy.

O'GORMAN—September 7, 1927, at Hannonville, Sous-les-Côtes, Meuse, France, after a short illness, the beloved wife of Colonel Nicholas Purcell O'Gorman, The O'Gorman, late the Lincoln Regiment, and formerly of Belle Vue, County Clare.

PORMBSKI—September 8, 1927, Elizabeth, widow of the late Adolfes Cziszc von Pormbski, 107 Lower George's street, Kingstown. Australian papers please copy.

SCHUTZ—New York, September 10, 1927, the result of an accident, followed by pneumonia, Ellen Mary, eldest daughter of the late Patrick F. Leonard, M.C.E., Engineer of Drumcondra Township, and the late Frances Anne Leonard, St. Margaret's, Clonliffe road, Drumcondra. Deeply regretted by her surviving sisters. "My God, Thy will be done." R.I.P.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mrs. Cooper and the family of the late Nicholas Horgan-Gaul, of 11 Cliftonville road, Glasnevin, desire to thank their many friends who kindly sympathised with them in their recent sad bereavement.

Mrs. Ridgeway, Miss Ridgeway, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Ridgeway, U.S.A., wish to return sincere thanks to the kind friends who, by their messages and floral tributes, tendered sympathy in their recent bereavement.

The Misses Shea wish to thank their many kind friends for their letters and messages of sympathy in their recent bereavement by the death of their brother, Fred., sixth son of the late William Askin Shea, J.P., D.L., of "Ellenville," Garville avenue, Rathgar, and hope they will kindly accept this, as it would be impossible to thank them individually. Inserted by his sisters, Sue and Anna.

IN MEMORIAM.

KENDRICK—Sixth Anniversary—In loving memory of my darling mother, who fell asleep in Jesus on the 12th day of September, 1921. "Thine for ever." Inserted by her fond son, Willie.

KENNEDY—In loving memory of Tom Kennedy, Tom Cahum, Belturbet, accidentally shot 12th September, 1924; also his sister, Josephine, who died 3rd September, 1914. Mother of Dolours, pray for them.

McCARRICK—In loving memory of my own dear B. A., Killalaa House, County Sligo, who went 12th September, 1920.—Nell.

McEVOY—In loving memory of Seán McEvoy, who died September 12th, 1922. R.I.P. Inserted by his father and sisters.

OWENS—In ever-loving memory of Robert Owens, "Hill View," Enniscorthy, who entered into rest 12th September, 1919.
"Severed only till He come."

PETERSON—In loving memory of Charles Peterson, beloved husband of Annie Peterson, died, Hamburg, 11th September, 1919. Inserted by his wife and children.

POYNTON—In loving memory of Thomas Poynton, Bondville, Lecatrow, who passed away 11th September, 1922. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." Inserted by his loving wife and family.

NICHOLS'
'Phone—61276. 'Phone—61276.
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT,
Lombard street (Westland Row). Cofins, Hearses, and every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WALLER,
DENZILLE STREET (Re-named Fenian Street), MERRION SQUARE.
SALOON MOTOR HEARSES.
PRIVATE MORTUARY.
'Phone—61275. Wires—"Undertaker, Dublin."

MILLER AND CO. BRAY
FUNERAL DIRECTORS. Superior Motor Hearses.
'Phone—Bray, 117. Wires—"Collier, Bray."

FARRELL'S
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT.
SALOON MOTOR HEARSES.
No Agents or Branch Offices. ONLY ADDRESS: 66 MARLBOROUGH STREET, Dublin. 'Phone 711.

LOANS BY POST.
£20 TO £5,000
In any part of Ireland and Great Britain, to all respectable persons, on Note of Hand. Loans arranged by post without interview. No fees charged or beforehand charges.
THE STANDARD PRIVATE FINANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND, LTD.
15 ANGLESEA ST., DUBLIN.
J. C. WALSHE, Secretary.

AWARDED MEDALS
For High-Class Work at Cork, 1883; Dublin, 1882.
R. & J. McKECHNIE, LTD.,
Dyers, Cleaners and Hat Renovators,
134 St. Stephen's Green, 76 Aungier St., DUBLIN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISS HARRIETTE COLLEY PRESTON, late of Inver, Marlborough road, Glenageary, Co. Dublin, Deceased.
All persons having Claims against the Estate of the above Deceased, who died on the 5th September, 1927, are requested to furnish forthwith particulars to
BENNETT THOMPSON and EDWARDS, Solicitors, 12 Molesworth street, Dublin.

"TAMILESE," the Tea for Flavour. Packed in 1/4, 1/2, and 1lb. Packets. Ask for it.

SHORTHAND TYPIST, with knowledge of French and German, required for private secretarial work in a Dublin Engineering concern. Salary £3 10s. a week. Address "Z 1126, Typist," this office.

CHINA and Japan—The "Irish Times" Map, 22" x 18" in Colours, now on Sale, price 6d., post free 8d., from the "Irish Times" Offices and Messrs. Eason and Son's Bookstalls.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin. CROSS-CUT and NARROW FELLING SAWS. FELLING AXES.

WANTED to Rent, in Leeson street vicinity, a House or Half-House, Unfurnished, by good tenant; any security.—K 767, this office.

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. TUBES AND FITTINGS, WROUGHT IRON, GAS, WATER, STEAM, BLACK AND GALVANISED. LARGE STOCKS.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED—James H. North and Co., Auctioneers, Grafton street. Established 1829.

ANNE LYNCH'S TEAS.

ADVICE AS TO SALE.
BEFORE Selling or Buying Pictures, Old Silver, Glass, China, Furniture, Books, Jewellery, and Chattels of all kinds, those concerned should obtain the Best Advice as to Values. For qualified Expert Opinion apply to
BENNETT and SON, LIMITED, Auctioneering and Valuing Consultants, 6 UPPER ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN. Founded 1810. 'Phone—576.

ELECTRIC LIGHT INSTALLED AT MODERATE PRICES. K 771, this office.

STAINLESS KNIVES, unequalled quality, keep sharp.—Booth Bros., Dublin.

LADIES' High-class Footwear to measure. WATKINS, 77/78 DAME ST.

A FREE REGISTER. PERSONS WANTED.—All persons desirous of ascertaining whether they have ever been advertised for to BENEFIT should write to DAY and CO., 140 Strand, London. Send FULL names and a stamped reply envelope.

VALUATIONS OF FURNITURE, HOUSE Property, etc., made for Probate and all purposes. James H. North and Co., Valuers, Grafton street.

ALL MOTORISTS should read the interesting Article, "The Last Word—The Road Yacht" by Captain W. G. Aston, which appears in the current issue of "THE IRISH FIELD." On Sale at all Newsagents. Price 2d.

GALVANISED CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS, And all the Latest Roofing Felts.
DOCKRELL, Limited, Dublin.

TULLAMORE—The "Irish Times," the "Weekly Irish Times," and the "Irish Field" can be had immediately after the arrival of the trains, from Mr. M. F. Gorry, Harbour street.

BLINDS, CREAM and ECRU, FROM 5/9 EACH.
DOCKRELL LIMITED, DUBLIN.

REPAIRS to Ranges, Grates, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils; Plumbing Work; estimates free.—HENSHAW and CO., LTD., Christ Church Place.

CARSON'S "VITROLITE."—The Paint for Greenhouses and outside work.—CARSON'S, 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

LIMERICK—Advertisements for the "Irish Times" can be handed in at Hurley's Newsagency, Sarsfield street, Limerick.

DOUGLAS, Isle of Man—The "Irish Times" can be had at 2 Seamount, Queen's Prom., Mr. B. M. Keogh, and at Mr. B. Fielding's, Victoria street, and Walpole avenue.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.

In addition to the Main Hospital in James's street, the Governors have Branch Establishments at St. Edmundsbury, Lucan, standing in a Demesne of 200 acres, and provided with every facility for the Curative Treatment of Mental Cases.
The Mansion at St. Edmundsbury has been adopted for the treatment of Ladies, and a Villa specially built to accommodate a limited number of Gentlemen.
Urgent Cases can be admitted to the Hospital on application to the Medical Superintendent.
For further particulars, Forms, etc., apply to
THE REGISTRAR, St. Patrick's Hospital, James's street, Dublin.

EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," with Illustrations. Price Twopence.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
ANNIE DOLAN, formerly of Ballinlass, Ballinamore Bridge, Ballinasloe, in the County of Galway, and late of 30 Goldsmith street, in the City of Dublin, Married Woman, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors of or otherwise to have any claims or demands against the estate of the above-named deceased, who died on the 12th day of March, 1927, are hereby notified to furnish particulars (in writing) of same on or before the 5th day of October, 1927, to the undersigned Solicitors for the Administrator, to whom Letters of Administration were granted forth of the Principal Registry (Probate) of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, on the 30th day of August, 1927.
And Notice is further given that after the said 5th day of October, 1927, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to those claims of demands which shall have been furnished as hereby required.
Dated this 2nd day of September, 1927.
MILEY and MILEY, Solicitors for the Administrator, 12 South Frederick street, Dublin.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
ELLEN LYNCH, late of 36 Upper Gardiner street, in the City of Dublin, Widow, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., cap. 54, that the said Ellen Lynch, by her Will dated the 26th day of February, 1926, bequeathed the following charitable legacies:—
To Father James McCarroll, Administrator, Coolock, Co. Dublin, the sum of £25 for Masses for the repose of her soul, to be celebrated in public in Ireland.
To the Franciscan Fathers, Merchant's quay, Dublin, the sum of £25 for Masses for the repose of her soul, to be celebrated in public in Ireland.
To Mrs. Lynch, of Sisters of Charity, Gardiner street, Dublin, all her clothes, to be given to the poor.
The said Testatrix died on the 4th day of May, 1927, and Probate of said Will was on the 1st day of September, 1927, granted to Dona Furbury, of 36 Upper Gardiner street, Dublin, married woman, the sole executrix in said Will named, forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann.
Dated this 10th day of September, 1927.
LITTLE and CULLEN, Solicitors for said Executrix, 24 St. Andrew street, Dublin.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests, and all whom it may concern.

1927. No. 10.
SAORSTAT EIREANN.
In the Matter of
THE COMPANIES WINDING UP.
And in the Matter of
THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1908-1924.
And in the Matter of
THOMPSON AND CO. (CARRIERS), LTD.
CHARLES MACINTOSH AND CO., LTD., Petitioners;
THOMPSON AND CO. (CARRIERS), LTD., Respondents.
The Creditors of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 19th day of October, 1927, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to Eustace John Shott, of 39 and 41 Dame street, Dublin, the Official Liquidator of the said Company; and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the Examiner's Office, Law Courts, Dublin Castle, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Wednesday, the 26th day of October, 1927, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Examiner's said Office, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.
Dated this 9th day of September, 1927.
JOHN HEALY, Assistant Examiner.

1927. No. 10.
SAORSTAT EIREANN.
In the Matter of
THE COMPANIES WINDING UP.
And in the Matter of
THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1908-1924.
And in the Matter of
THOMPSON AND CO. (CARRIERS), LTD.
CHARLES MACINTOSH AND CO., LTD., Petitioners;
THOMPSON AND CO. (CARRIERS), LTD., Respondents.
Mr. Justice Meredith has, by an Order dated the 25th day of July, 1927, appointed Eustace John Shott, of 39 and 41 Dame street, Dublin, to be Official Liquidator of the above-named Company.
Dated this 9th day of September, 1927.
JOHN HEALY, Assistant Examiner.

BRING us your old Wolseley. We will cash it and sell you a new Wolseley Car—GRAFTON MOTOR CO., Grafton street, Dublin.

"PLOUGH by Fordson this Winter." Prices from £145 (ex Cork).—AUTOCARS (IRELAND), LTD., 19 Chatham street. Fordson Concessionaires.

SPECIAL Hire Purchase Terms Morris Cars. Sole Agents: BRITTAIN, Lincoln place, Dublin.

THE 14/28 h.p. Standard—The Ideal Car for the family man—from £335, at Dublin.—R. W. ARCHER and CO., 65 Lower Mount street.

£38 15/- DEPOSIT and Twelve Monthly Payments of £10 7/4 each will secure new FORD TOURING CAR. SMITHFIELD MOTOR CO., LTD., SMITHFIELD, DUBLIN. 'Phone 4441. 'Phone 4441.

BUY YOUR SUNBEAM FROM LINCOLN AND NOLAN, LTD.. Authorised Distributors for 26 Counties, 57 and 58 LOWER BAGGOT STREET, DUBLIN.

HOUSE PAINTING.
JAMES GIBSON & SON,
49 & 50 MARY STREET, DUBLIN.

BELFAST ADVERTISERS.
Advertisements for next day's issue are received at our Branch Office (139 Royal Avenue), up to 6.30 p.m.

CONTRACTS.

CORK COUNTY COUNCIL.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
NATIONAL ROAD SCHEME.
Tenders are invited, under four separate Contracts, for laying about 122,000 super yards of Bituminous Macadam and 25,000 super yards of Waterbound Macadam, with incidental work, on about 11 miles of Trunk Roads through FERMOY, GLANMIRE, MIDLETON and YOUGHAL.
Tender Form, Conditions, Specification and Agreement Form may be obtained on application to R. F. O'Connor, County Surveyor, Court House, Cork.
Sealed Tenders, marked "Tender for Road Improvement Works," are to be lodged at my Office not later than 10 a.m. on THURSDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER, 1927.
The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.
EUGENE CALLANAN,
Secretary, Cork County Council.
Court House, Cork.
3rd September, 1927.

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
RECONSTRUCTION OF CAHERCIVEEN BRIDGE.
Tenders are invited by the Kerry County Council for the RECONSTRUCTION IN REINFORCED CONCRETE OF CAHERCIVEEN BRIDGE in accordance with the plans and specifications, which may be seen at this Office.
Tenders will be considered at the Meeting of the County Council to be held at the Courthouse, Tralee, on Thursday, the 22nd September, 1927, at 11 o'clock a.m.
Tender Forms and a list of Conditions on which Tenders will be received may be obtained free of charge on application to the County Secretary, at the County Council Offices, Courthouse, Tralee, and Plans and Specifications may be inspected at the County Council Offices between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 5 p.m., Wednesdays excepted, on which the hours are 9.30 a.m. to one o'clock p.m.
The last day and hour for the ISSUE OF TENDERS will be Tuesday, the 20th September, up to 5 o'clock p.m.
The last day for RECEIVING TENDERS will be Wednesday, the 21st September, 1927, up to 1 o'clock p.m., at the Courthouse, Tralee.
The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
L. O'CUINLAIN, Runaidhe.
Tig-na-Cuirte, Traighli,
6th September, 1927.

BRAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
HOUSING SCHEME, 1927.
TENDERS FOR CONCRETE ROAD AND ELECTRIC WIRING.
Notice is hereby given that Bray Urban District Council will, at meeting to be held on Tuesday, 4th October, 1927, at 7.30 p.m., be prepared to receive and consider Tenders for the following:—
1. Construction of a concrete road, paths, kerbs, and sewer.
2. Erection of necessary poles and cables, and wiring of 68 houses.
at Housing Site at Vevay, in accordance with Plans and Specification prepared by Mr. Edw. M. Murphy, B.E., Mem. Inst. C.E.I.; Assoc. Mem. Inst. C.E., 27 Molesworth street, Dublin, Surveyor to the Council, which may be inspected at his office, Dublin, or at the Town Hall, Bray, during the usual office hours. A Form of Tender for each section of Contract can be obtained on deposit of £1 1/-, which will be refunded on receipt of a bona-fide Tender.
Contractors will be required to enter into a Bond, and to give solvent sureties for the due performance of the Contract, to pay costs, of preparation and execution of same, to use Irish materials as far as possible, to employ trade union labour, and to pay the standard rate of wages payable in the district.
The Council will not necessarily be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender, and separate Tenders endorsed "Tender for Concrete Road" and "Tender for Wiring" should reach undersigned by day and hour above mentioned.
S. MacCATHMHAOIL, Cleireach an Bhaile.
Town Hall, Bray,
8/9/1927.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DUBLIN.
Tenders are invited for the supply and delivery of
SIX ARC LAMP PILLARS.
Specification, with General Conditions, and Form of Tender, can be obtained from the City Electrical Engineer, Fleet street, Dublin, on and after Monday, 12th September, 1927, on payment of One Guinea, which will be returned on receipt of a bona fide Tender.
Tenders, addressed to the Commissioners of the County Borough of Dublin, Electricity Offices, Fleet street, Dublin, and marked "Tender for Arc Lamp Pillars," to be delivered not later than noon on Monday, 26th September, 1927.
GERALD J. SHERLOCK,
Town Clerk.
10th September, 1927. K.A.A.

EDUCATION.

ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN SCHOOL.
FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.
School Premises:
74 and 75 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN.
Preparation for the Cambridge Local Examinations.
Playing Fields:
MERTON PARK, RANELAGH.
The grounds are extensive that separate playing fields are allotted to the Senior and Junior Games.
A LIMITED NUMBER OF BOARDERS TAKEN.
SCHOOL RE-OPENED 9th SEPTEMBER.
The Headmaster will be in attendance daily from 10 to 12.30 o'clock.
G. FITZGERALD STEEDE, M.A., Headmaster.

EARLSFORT HOUSE SCHOOL,
63 ADELAIDE ROAD, DUBLIN.
Sound modern education. Cricket, Football, Swimming, Boxing, under daily superintendence.
For Prospectus apply to the Headmaster, W. ERNEST EXSHAW, B.A., T.C.D., and B.A., London (Hons. in Classics).

THE HALL SCHOOL,
MONKSTOWN, CO. DUBLIN.
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Kindergarten Department under fully-certificated Mistress.
School will re-open (D.V.) FRIDAY, SEPT. 16th. Boarders return Thursday afternoon, September 15th, before 6.30 p.m. Day pupils before 9.30 a.m. on Friday morning.
Interviews by appointment each morning (11 to 1) from Tuesday, 13th.
Principal—MISS WATCHORN, M.A., T.C.D. (Diploma in Teaching).

GREENAN, DUNMURRY,
NEAR BELFAST.
MR. J. S. N. SEWELL
(Senior Assistant to the late Lt.-Col. W. D. Donner), assisted by a competent Staff, will continue tuition for all examinations as before.
For further particulars apply to Mr. Sewell.

BRENTWOOD SENr. SCHOOL, SOUTHPORT.
Headmistress—Miss HOGBEN, M.A. (Girton Coll.)
SOUND MODERN EDUCATION OF GIRLS.

Copsewood College,
LIMERICK,
DIRECTED BY THE SALESIAN FATHERS.
APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
PENSION MODERATE.
AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL COURSES.
29 ENTRIES AT PUBLIC EXAMS., 26 PASSES.
20 ENTRIES FOR DEPARTMENT AGRICULTURE EXAM., 17 PASSES.
TERM BEGINS WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.
For Prospectus apply to
THE RECTOR.

Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd.,
would welcome the opportunity of discussing with prospective buyers the merits of the 1930 Austin, Clyno, and Sunbeam Cars—all Quality Products of proved merit on Irish Roads.
OFFICIAL DISTRIBUTORS for AUSTIN, CLYNO, and SUNBEAM.
57 & 58 Lower Baggot Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 61943. Wires: Lincolns, Dublin.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday morning. Price Twopence.

COALS.

WALLACE BROS., LTD.
CITY COAL DEPOTS.
Ton.
BEST ORREL ...45/
BEST WIGAN .. 42/-
BEST KITCHEN 39/-
KITCHEN COAL 36/-
JEWEL COAL... 33/-
SUPPORT DUBLIN CIVIC WEEK, SEPT. 17—25
— Coals screened and free from Slack.
Delivered within Old City Boundary.
2/- PER TON DISCOUNT FOR CASH WITH ORDER.
Small extra charge on deliveries outside city, and on quantities less than one ton.
ANTHRACITE BEANS AND COKE.
23 WESTMORELAND STREET.

W. O. McCORMICK & CO., LTD.,
DUN LAOGHAIRE.
QUALITY, SIZE, AND WEIGHT GUARANTEED.
ORRELL COAL A SPECIALITY.
'Phone, 11, Dun Laoghaire.

Great Care is taken that Advertisements in all parts of this paper Appear Correctly; but no Liability is taken for any Error in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, No Matter where or by Whom Accepted.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
(PREPAID).

12 Words or under, 1/-.
Every Succeeding Word One Penny.
4 consecutive insertions FOR price of 3

This concession does not apply to Advertisements set in display form or placed contrary to our classification.
Box Office address counts as three words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or, if they are to be sent by post or called for at any Branch Office, an four words. Postage extra. Advertisements not prepaid are charged at a minimum of 3/- per insertion.
Publication of these Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
As letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names at a Post Office will not be dealt with, but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office, Advertisements with such addresses will not be inserted.
TRADE AND "MATRIMONIAL" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.

SITUATIONS VACANT.
ORIGINAL Testimonials should not be enclosed with Replies to Advertisements.
24/11/'25.

IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone Nos. 5036—5037.
BRANCH OFFICES:
RATHMINES—Castlewood Avenue. 'Phone—Rathmines 951
BELFAST—139 Royal Avenue.....'Phone 1787
CORK—33 Marlboro' Street.....'Phone 1064
LONDON—89 Fleet Street, E.C.4.....Central 4350
MANCHESTER—24 Market Place.....City 3084

LOST AND FOUND.

KEYS—Bunch of six or eight Lost in city on last Friday. Reward at 265 North Circular road. T

LOST, Sable Tie, about 6 p.m., Friday last, 2nd September, in taxi, or between Grafton street and Amiens Street Station; reward. Apply Mumford, 18 Suffolk street.

LOST, Gold Wristlet Watch, with inscription and date on back. Please return 16 Pembroke road, Reward.

LOST on Lansdowne road, or between Grafton street, Nassau street, Suffolk street, Trinity street, and College Green, Gold Mounted Swan Fountain Pen, initials on same. Reward, 52 Lansdowne road. 11 D

FOR SITUATIONS VACANT, PLEASE SEE PAGE 2.

OPTICIANS.

PATRICK Cahill, Optician to His Holiness Pope Pius XI., 5 Wellington quay. 100 years established; high class work; moderate price. 78 22

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

GARNETT Buys Secondhand Guns and Rods.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 21

GARNETT for Guns, New and Secondhand; Guns skilfully Repaired; Cartridges, all brands, everything for the shooter; lists free.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 21

GARNETT for Fishing Rods, Flies, Reels and Tackle; lists free.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 21

GUNS—Webley and Scotts, the best made Guns on the market; also all other makes, new and secondhand; large stock. Illustrated catalogue free.—L. Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin. 12 2

GUNS Repaired of every description executed on the premises by skilled gunsmiths; stock alterations all kinds; moderate charges; best workmanship; immediate attention.—L. Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin.

SHOOTING—Gent wants a day every week, close to Dublin. State terms to P., 48 Dawson street. 8 A

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, Sable Tie, about 6 p.m., Friday last, 2nd September, in taxi, or between Grafton street and Amiens Street Station; reward. Apply Mumford, 18 Suffolk street.

LOST, Gold Wristlet Watch, with inscription and date on back. Please return 16 Pembroke road, Reward.

LOST on Lansdowne road, or between Grafton street, Nassau street, Suffolk street, Trinity street, and College Green, Gold Mounted Swan Fountain Pen, initials on same. Reward, 52 Lansdowne road. 11 D

FOR SITUATIONS VACANT, PLEASE SEE PAGE 2.

OPTICIANS.

PATRICK Cahill, Optician to His Holiness Pope Pius XI., 5 Wellington quay. 100 years established; high class work; moderate price. 78 22

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

GARNETT Buys Secondhand Guns and Rods.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 21

GARNETT for Guns, New and Secondhand; Guns skilfully Repaired; Cartridges, all brands, everything for the shooter; lists free.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 21

GARNETT for Fishing Rods, Flies, Reels and Tackle; lists free.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 21

GUNS—Webley and Scotts, the best made Guns on the market; also all other makes, new and secondhand; large stock. Illustrated catalogue free.—L. Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin. 12 2

GUNS Repaired of every description executed on the premises by skilled gunsmiths; stock alterations all kinds; moderate charges; best workmanship; immediate attention.—L. Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin. 12 2

SHOOTING—Gent wants a day every week, close to Dublin. State terms to P., 48 Dawson street, Dublin. 8 A

HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS
CARRIED OUT BY EXPERIENCED MEN.
ESTIMATES FREE.
PIM BROTHERS, LTD.,
EXCHEQUER STREET, DUBLIN.

IRISH CIVIL SERVICE BUILDING SOCIETY
(Open to the General Public).
23 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
LOANS GRANTED TO ASSIST IN BUILDING OR PURCHASING HOUSES IN DUBLIN AND SUBURBS.
TOTAL ASSETS £341,000.
Deposits received at the following rates of interest:—
At Call ..... 2½ per cent. per annum.
For One Year ..... 3½ " " " "
For Three Years ... 4 " " " "
ALL FREE OF INCOME TAX.
For Prospectus and all information apply to THOMAS AYLWARD, Secretary.

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS.
GOLF HOTEL, GREYSTONES.
NEAR GOLF LINKS, SEA, AND RAIL. GOOD TENNIS COURT.
FAMED FOR GOOD COOKING. MODERATE TARIFF.
Proprietress—Mrs. CYRIL DICKINSON.
MARINE HOTEL, SUTTON.
15 MINUTES FROM DUBLIN.
A HOTEL OF CHARM AND COMFORT. Facing South, with sea views from all rooms. Extensive pleasure grounds and outdoor games. Own Verandah.
Adjacent to Sutton and Portmarnock Links. REDUCED INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 1st SEPTEMBER.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

AT Wood Printing Works, Ltd., Fleet street, Dublin. General Printers—Catalogues, Price Lists, Programmes, Posters, Handbills, etc.—Note Books, Trade Journals and Newspapers. Linotype Printing Specialists. 18 5

BILLIARD Tables for Sale, four new Tailteann and nine second-hand; several Secondhand—Items of Billiards, 50 Bachelor's Walk. 9 C

CANDLES, one shilling per 5lb. pat.; all sizes.—P. O'Connor, Ltd., 25 D'Olier street. 12 1

CASTILE Soap, 8d. per lb.—P. O'Connor, Ltd., 25 D'Olier street, Dublin. 12 1

CURD Soap, 8d. per lb.—P. O'Connor, Ltd., 25 D'Olier street, Dublin. 12 1

ENCYCLOPÆDIA Harmsworth, 12 Volumes, for Sale; £7 7/- or offer.—K 654, this office. 9 C

ELECTROLUX Vacuum Cleaner for Sale, perfect order; bargain.—K 707, this office. 10 B

FOR Sale, a model Sailing Ship, in glass frame; to be sold cheap. Apply Mrs. Savage, Strand road, Malahide. 7 A

FOR Sale, Sewing Machine, in perfect order.—K 485, this office. 7 A

FOR Sale, Four Drawer National Cash Register, with four totals and total adder, visible trip adder and receipt counter, in perfect order. For full particulars apply to "Z 1048, Register," this office. 8 D

FOR Sale, Printing Press and Fittings, 40/-; Fast Sterling Hectograph, 14/-; Fretwork Machine, 12/6; must sell. Address "Z 1146, Press," this office. 11 D

LINSEED Oil, 5/9 per gallon.—P. O'Connor, Ltd., 25 D'Olier street, Dublin. 12 1

METHYLATED Spirits, 0/6 per gallon.—P. O'Connor, Ltd., 25 D'Olier street, Dublin. 12 1

MAHOGANY Mantlepieces, also White, a number, all well made; suitable for bungalows. Seen 125 Summerhill. 9 C

OLD Irish Deed, about 1570, also old Books and Bound Dublin Papers, 1754. Address "Z 1150, Books," this office.

PETROLEUM, finest quality, for incubators and Primus cooking stoves, 1/4 per gallon.—P. O'Connor, Ltd., 25 D'Olier street. 12 1

RICK Covers, Sacks, for Sale or Hire on best terms.—Coleman, 25, 26, 27 Chancery street, Dublin (behind the Four Courts). 26 17

RICK Covers, Sacks, Waterproof Covers for all purposes.—Petrie Brothers, 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. 78 18

SANCTUARY Oil, of unequalled quality.—P. O'Connor, Ltd., 25 D'Olier street. 12 1

SOAP—Scrubbing Brown, 5/6 per stone, or 21/- per ½ cwt. case.—P. O'Connor, Ltd., 25 D'Olier street. 12 1

SOAP—Best XX Crown Soap, 6/6 per stone, or 25/- per ½ cwt. case.—P. O'Connor, Ltd., 25 D'Olier street. 12 1

SOAP—Ordinary Best Crown, 5/6 per stone, or 21/- per half cwt. case.—P. O'Connor, Ltd., 25 D'Olier street. 12 1

TURPENTINE, best quality, 3/- per

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

A REPAIR Shop second to none for efficiency and fair prices is maintained at 57 and 58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin, by Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd. Distributors for Sunbeam, Austin, and Clyno Cars. T

SUNBEAM AND ANSALDO CARS. Spare Parts and Service. T. J. BOGERS, 42-5 SOUTH KING ST., DUBLIN. T

ARROL-JOHNSTON AND GALLOWAY CARS. Distributors, THE L.S.E. MOTOR CO., LTD., 35 NORTH FREDERICK STREET. 'Phone 4030. DUBLIN. 'Grams, Elesmco. T

W. GREENHALGH. Magneto and Dynamo Repair Specialist, 18 HAWKINS ST., DUBLIN. 'Phone 1952. X

A CROUCH, 1923, British Anzani Engine, any trial or inspection; £95 or reasonable offer.—5, Pembroke road, this office. 10 B

CARS—Drive Yourself.—Terms, O'Connell Bridge Garage, 2 Aston's place. 'Phone 1261. 8 12

CARS to drive yourself. Inquire terms, O'Connell Bridge Garage, 2 Aston's place. 'Phone, 1261. 8B

DRIVE Yourself—A large selection of good Cars to choose from; charges moderate; 2 and 4/5 Seaters. Andrew J. Doyle, 31 South King street, Dublin. 'Phone, 2721. T

FIAT CARS.

Authorised Dealers: JOHN O'NEILL, LTD., 25 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN. X

FIAT Cars, all the newest models in stock, for immediate delivery.—Andrew J. Doyle, Fiat Depot, 51 South King street, Dublin. 'Phone, 2721. T

FOR Sale, 16/40 H.P. Sports Tourer Sunbeam, 1925 Model Car, in good order, and lately painted; price £225. Address "Z 1148, Motor," this office. 11 D

HUMBER CARS.

Authorised Dealers: JOHN O'NEILL, LTD., 25 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN. X

MORRIS Cowley Two Seater, perfect condition, new battery and tyres; £85. Address "Z 1073, Motor," this office. 9 A

MORRIS Cowley late 1926 2/3 Seater, double dicky, front wheel brakes; absolutely new condition; taxed year; any trial; £112 10/.—65 Lower Leeson street. 9 D

2/3 SEATER Morris Cowley, 1924, good order; £80 or nearest.—K 595, this office. 8 B

1926 CITROEN Saloon, fitted with starter and electric light, in perfect order; owner driven; immediate Sale Address "Z 1011, Motor," this office. 7 A

1926 TWODOR Ford Sedan, complete, excellent condition, owner driven, small mileage, taxed until end of year. Apply by letter only, Lonis, 38 Lower Leeson street. 9 A

WANTED.

AUSTIN 7 or other Light Car Wanted; state year, condition, price, where seen.—K 493, this office. T

MORRIS Oxford Two Seater Wanted, 1927 only; state price and mileage.—K 468, this office. 7 A

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED Chauffeur Wanted for private car. Apply O'Dea and Co., Ltd., Stafford street, Dublin. 7 A

GROOM Chauffeur Wanted, County Dublin, care of motor, help in stables; good horseman essential. K 578, this office. 8 B

DISENGAGED

CHAUFFEUR, 29, experienced driver, repairs, private or commercial; useful.—K 743, this office. 10 D

SITUATIONS VACANT.

coin-coiste ceard-oideacais connoae baile ata cliat.

(DUBLIN COUNTY JOINT COMMITTEE OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.)

The above Committee require the services of a Part-time Manual Instructor to conduct itinerant classes in the County.

Remuneration 5/- per hour, with temporary additional remuneration as sanctioned by the Department of Education at present 26 per cent., and the usual travelling allowances.

The appointment will be subject to the approval of the Department of Technical Instruction for Ireland.

Applications, with full particulars of qualifications and experience, should be sent not later than Friday, the 16th September, 1927, to

The PRINCIPAL and SECRETARY, 11 Parnell square, Dublin. 11 B

coin-coiste ceard-oideacais connoae baile ata cliat.

Beidh roinnt MUINTEORI GAEDHILGE ar teastabhail ag an gCoiste seo i gcois na tairsceana se. Ioncaidheacht de Rir 5/- san uair a chuig agus an bhreis shealabach a cheadaigheann Roinn an Oideachais na heireanna san C.I. 26 per cent. (6 labhai). Iocfar costais bothair comh maith.

Ni mor do gach iarrathoir teisdeas a aithneochaidh Roinn an Oideachais a bheith aige agus ni toghfar ainnir gan cead na Roinne.

Cuirtear iarratuse fe'n 5ofth la de'n mhi seo go dti AN PRIOMH-OIDE AGUS R.N.AI. 11 Cearnog Pharnell, Baile Atha Cliath. 11 B

APPRENTICE Wanted for city Motor and Engineering Works; substantial fee required, returnable wages; opportunity for learning the business thoroughly. K 548, this office. 8 B

A APPRENTICE.—Smart, well educated Boy (Protestant) Wanted for good class grocery, Hardware, and Seed business, country town. Apply (very handwriting) stating age, "Z 1025, Apprentice," this office. 7 B

A CAPABLE young Man or Married Couple Wanted to control and work Business in Wexford; excellent references and cash security essential; motor car or motor cycle desirable. Apply 29 North Main street, Wexford. 10 D

AN intelligent, industrious young Lady Wanted to assist in Shop; one after finishing school may suit; excellent references essential. Apply 29 North Main street, Wexford. 10 D

ALL Pupils or Ex-Pupils of Sherry's Commercial College, 10 Harcourt street, Dublin, on attaining the required standard of proficiency in Shorthand and Typewriting are assisted to situations. T

BOOTS, Readymades and Outfitting—Wanted, for County Kildare, a capable Salesman about years' experience; good wages and lowest salary, outdoor Address "Z 1010, Salesman," this office. 7 A

CANVASSERS required by well known House Agency; liberal commission basis; state experience.—K 614, this office. 8 B

CITY Ironmongers have vacancy for really smart Male Assistant; thoroughly experienced; only replies giving full details considered.—K 706, this office. 9 C

CHINA and Japan—The "Irish Times" Map in Colours, now on Sale, price 6d., post free 8d., from Irish Times Branch Office, 31 Westmoreland street, Dublin, and Branch Offices, 33 Marlborough street, Cork, and 159 Royal Avenue, Belfast.

DUBLIN Firm of high class Men's Outfitters requires experienced Buyer for Hosiery, Gloves, and Tie Department. Young man of good appearance and education preferred. Replies must state fullest details and salary expected.—K 766, this office. 10 D

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus—"Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope.

REQUIRED, a smart, educated Girl as Apprentice, in high class Gown Business, to Dressmaking and Coat making; fee; indoor or outdoor.—K 642, this office. 9 C

SHORTHAND Typist (Lady) Wanted; some experience and initiative indispensable. Apply own handwriting, with copies testimonials, stating salary, K 522, this office. 8 B

SHORTHAND Typist and Bookkeeper Wanted, with Commercial experience (Lady); must be thoroughly competent. Apply, stating full particulars and salary expected, K 645 this office. 9 A

SEXTON Wanted for St. Paul's Church, Portarlington. Apply for particulars to Hope, Pembroke, Portarlington. 9 C

START a Business in Drapery, etc., from £1 upwards. Special attention to widows and beginners. Sure living. Write for advice and list.—H. Levine, Dept. G, 143 Stoneduffitch, London, E.1. X

USEFUL Help, Protestant, country; as family; no children; plain cooking; bike; comfortable home. Address "Z 1121, Help," this office. T

WANTED, for country Gentleman's place, family two, Protestant Lady Help, domesticated, fond of house; must send copy references and state age. Address "Z 988, Help," this office. 7 A

WANTED, Lady or Mother's Help, I.C., refined, needlewoman, fond of children. Give references and salary to Mrs. Ronaldson, Drummond, Milltown Pass, Mullingar. 7 A

WANTED by city Firm, Lady Clerk; must have good education by first class references, apply by letter, giving age, experience, and salary expected, to K 541, this office. 8 B

WANTED in first class Gown House, well educated young Lady as Apprentice to Sales and to train as Mannequin; fee; indoor or outdoor.—K 535, this office. 8 B

WANTED, experienced Girl to take charge of Fruit Shop; state salary (outdoor), references, etc.—Noble's, Dun Laoghaire. 8 B

WANTED, experienced, kind Mother's Help, R.C., Dublin; entire charge children, youngest five years; state salary.—K 763, this office. 10 B

TYPEWRITING AND COPYING SERVICES.

ALL Duplicating, Manuscript Copying, Confidential Correspondence, Technical Translations carried out rapidly.—Emergency Secretarial Service, 35 Dawson street. 'Phone, 4557. T

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

LOANS granted to respectable applicants; terms moderate.—F. Toohey, 5a Fowne's street, Dublin. T

LADY offered Partnership, £250, to take active interest in Mantle, Millinery Business, for extension.—K 414, this office. 7 A

THE Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., Ltd., 57 Middle Abbey street, Dublin, grant Loans. Apply the Manager. 26 22

THE Proprietor of valuable Licensed Premises in the best part of Dublin is prepared to entertain a Working Partner who has a thorough knowledge of the trade; replies strictly confidential.—K 711, this office. 9 A

YOU cannot do better if you require a Loan from £10 upwards, reasonable interest, long terms, apply 23 Aungier street. 26 24

£5 TO £500 Advanced Privately on approved personal security of borrower at an extremely low rate of interest; loan can be repaid by small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars, R. Freeman and Co., 1 Garfield street, Belfast T

£15,800 TO Lend in sums from £200 upwards on security of Business Premises or House Property in Dublin City or County; reasonable interest. Full particulars, in confidence, to K 513, this office. 8 B

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

AGENTS, well connected amongst Ale and Porter Bottlers, etc., required, for Sale of Corks, in several parts of Free State. Address "Z 1033, Agents," this office. 8 B

ADDING, Bookkeeping, and Calculating Machines.—Manufacturers require Speciality Salesman; state age, selling experience, salary.—K 772, this office. 10 D

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED

MARRIED Man seeks position as Traveller for good Firm; can drive car; highest references. Address "Z 1054, Man," this office 10 B

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

WANTED, Two Seater Car, late year, privately owned; no dealers; must be in perfect order. Address "Z 997, Motor," this office. 7 A

WANTED to Buy, Car suitable for taxi, cheap. Apply 542, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 7 A

MOTOR CYCLES.

NORTONS. A FEW 1927 4.90 O.H.V. Models at Clearance Prices.—J. J. KELLY, 27 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN. X

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street, opposite Four Courts, new garage. T

MATCHLESS Combination, 8 h.p., spring frame (model, 1921), speedometer, tanned, spare wheel; good condition; what offers?—K 616, this office P A

NORTONS—A few 1927 4.90 O.H.V. Models at clearance prices.—J. J. Kelly, 27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

TRIUMPH Motor Cycles, all models, for cash and easy payments. Authorised Retail Depot: Andrew J. Doyle, 51 South King street, Dublin. T

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

COMMER Cars can now be obtained on the Hire Purchase System. Apply Collier, Main street, Bray, Co. Wicklow. T

FOR Sale, 30 Cwt. Berliet Van, O'Gorman body; seen by appointment.—Box 330, Eason's Advertising Service, Dublin. 8 B

OVERTIME General Purpose Farm Tractor, P.M.O., any trial or test; sacrifice, £50; must be sold. Full particulars 32, Havelock square, Sandymount, Dublin. 7 A

WANTED.

WANTED immediately, Ton Motor Van or Lorry, good running order; state price (moderate), where seen.—Richardson, Ashbourne, Meath. 7 A

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

A FORD, Chevrolet, or Overland Tyre, from 30/-; big discount to trade and commercial users.—Sinclair, 35 Westland, row Dublin. 'Phone 62749 Telegrams "Mototyres." Open till 6.30 Saturdays Tyres fitted free X

LIGHT Trailer Caravan, pneumatics; would accommodate four comfortably; thrifty guineas.—Rector, Buttington. 9 C

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

GARAGE to Let, accommodate one or two cars; water, etc.: Booterstown.—K 417, this office

GARAGE to Let, Wellington road; 7/- weekly. Apply 22 Wellington road. 9 C

TO Let, rear Fitzwilliam place, Garage and Store, with rooms over.—Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. 9 C

BICYCLES.

AGENTS for all leading makes of Cycles; cash or easy payments.—Kelly, 27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

SALE, Triumph Road Racer, in use two months, 12 months' guarantee, perfect condition; £6 10.—Delivered.—Hughes, Kimberley, Greystones. 7 A

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED Chauffeur, Protestant, disengaged; good, careful driver, 10 years' experience; do all repairs; can wait table, good plate cleaner; etc. 10/-; excellent testimonials. Address "Z 987, Chauffeur," this office. 7 A

MECHANIC disengaged; all round experience; testing, assembling, repairs.—K 746, this office. 10 D

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

AT 'Irish Times' Registry—Cooks, Cook Generals, General Helps, Housemaids, and Kitchenmaids; city, country Hotels. 10 D

WANTED, a thoroughly experienced Waitress, to take charge of coffee room. Apply, with references, K 435, this office. 9 C

WANTED, for city Hotel, Lady to take charge of Catering, control of kitchen; state age, qualifications; salary expected.—K 670, this office. 9 C

WANTED, good, plain young Cook, for small, select Hotel. Apply Mrs. Lawlor, Hotel, Sion. 10 C

YOUNG Lady required for Hotel, country town, as Bookkeeper and Assist in Bar; applicant must have first class references. Address "Z 1049 Bookkeeper," this office. 8 A

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A YOUNG Waitress desires vacancy in good city Restaurant; excellent references.—K 748, this office. 10 B

HOTEL, Club, and Restaurant Proprietors are invited to 'phone 5036, or write Matron, Irish Times Servants' Registry, Dublin, when requiring Chefs or Staff. 9 X

YOUNG Lady, having over seven years' hotel experience in good city house, desires a change.—K 747, this office.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

LAW Clerk, 5 years' experience District, Circuit, Bankruptcy and High Court work, also general office routine, bookkeeping and typewriting, excellent references, Limits change. Apply K 536, this office. 8 B

TYPIST—Wanted, Solicitor's Office, competent Typist (temporary), while permanent typist on holidays; one with knowledge of solicitor's office preferred; enclose copy testimonials and state salary expected.—K 752, this office. 7 B

YOUNG Lady Undergraduate (Commerce) desires post in City Solicitor's Office, to gain experience; highest reference; no salary expected until experience gained. Address "Z 1147, Undergraduate," this office.

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims. Oral and Correspondence Courses.—Misses Donaldson and Gardiner's row, Dublin. T

AT Emerson's College, 3 Eccles street, Dublin—Special Classes forming for Writing Assistants, Government Typists, and Railway Examinations announced for 18th October, 15th December, 1927, respectively. Intending candidates write or call immediately. 9 A

AT 9 Wicklow street, Miss McCaul introduces for immediate engagements capable Lady Help (Protestant, R.C.), Housekeepers, Attendants, Matrons.

CLASS for Children, from 10 to 1 o'clock daily, by Certificated Lady Teacher, R.C.; also Private Tuition in English, French, Latin, and Mathematics.—24 Conlon avenue, Rathgar. 11 B

DANCING Classes and Private Tuition.—Professor and Mrs. Graham, 35 North George's street. 16 10

ENTRANCE, Term, Degree Examinations, Trinity College. Numerous successes.—Henry French, M.A., 5 Dartmouth square. 8 B

FRENCH—Mademoiselle Brunet has returned from Paris. Resumes Lessons and Conversation Classes. Preparation for examinations.—17 Lincoln Chambers, Lincoln place. 9 C

GOVERNESS requires post, morning hours; young children; excellent references.—K 587, this office. 8 B

GOVERNESS, R.C., presently engaged, desires post; usual subjects, French acquired abroad; elementary music and sewing; Dublin or suburbs preferred, but country town not objected to. Address "Z 1103, Governess," this office. 9 D

GOVERNESS, R.C., young, experienced; usual subjects; music, French acquired abroad. Address "Z 1100, Governess," this office. 9 D

INTERMEDIATE and University College, 109 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin.—Oral Classes (Day and Evening) for Executive Officers', Clerical Officers', Writing Assistants', Bank, Railway, Preparatory Colleges Entrance, Easter Scholarship, etc. Successes include 4th Place Easter Scholarship, 28th Place Clerical Officers' (1926), 11th Place Royal Bank, 28th Place Easter Scholarship, 33rd Place Writing Assistants' (1927). Number in University and other Successes. Correspondence and Self Tuition Courses, appreciated throughout all Ireland. Business Training, Shorthand and Typewriting etc. Prospectus from Principal, P. Coffrey, B.A., H.Dip. 8 X

IN Language Teaching the Berlitz Method is quick, easy, and, above all natural.—4 Grafton street. 5 C

LADY, Church of England, desires Tuitions; excellent testimonials; usual subjects, good music, French, elementary Latin.—K 563 this office. 8 B

LADY, Widow, R.C., will receive delicate or backward boys in her own house in best Dublin suburb; personal care and expert tuition; doctor's recommendation and other references.—H 0 436, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 11 D

MERRION—School for little children Re-opening September 15th.—K 546, this office. T

NURSERY Governess, R.C., desires engagement; needlewoman; references. Address "Z 989, Governess," this office. 7 A

NURSERY Governess teach first lessons; good needlewoman; highest reference. Address "Z 1116, Governess," this office.

PIANOFORTE—Miss Carmel Brereton, R.I.A.M., will Resume Tuition at 58 Tritonville road, Sandymount. Terms moderate. 9 C

PIANOFORTE Lessons, 15/- quarterly; I.S.M. successes; beginners a speciality.—K 762, this office. 10 B

RESIDENT Tutor disengaged; highest qualifications and references; very successful backward pupils; moderate.—K 476, this office. 9 C

REFINED young Lady, holding University Certificate, desires post as Governess; state terms. Address "Z 1022, Governess," this office. 7 B

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, in half usual time; personal tuition.—Murphy, 16 Appian Way. 12 6

VIOLIN or Piano Lessons, Rathmines district—Qualified Teacher, R.I.A.M. system; special attention to beginners; pupils prepared for examinations if desired.—St. Antony's, Cashmir road, Harold's Cross. 8 B

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

APPRENTICE—Young Lady with one year's experience, Prelim., desires to complete term in Dublin Pharmacy, or district; good reference; well recommended. Address K 523, this office. 8 B

AN experienced Nurse Attendant Companion disengaged; needlewoman, useful; testimonials.—K 751, this office. 11 D

CHEMISTRY—Young Lady, 18, passed Prelim., 9th position, seeks vacancy; is energetic and willing; city or suburbs.—K 685, this office. 9 C

CHEMIST—Locum required, for a fortnight, September 26th, South country town. Address "Z 1111, Locum," this office. 8 B

CERTIFIED Nurse receives Maternity Patients, moderate, while waiting.—54 Shelbourne road, Dublin. T

DENTAL Practice for Sale in Southern Ireland, established twenty-five years; no accounts, all cash; cheap to prompt purchaser; good reasons for disposal. Address "Z 817, Practice," this office. 8 2

DENTAL Practice, Londonderry, for sale, established 30 years, furnished, complete; long lease. Address "Z 1060, Dental," this office. 8

INVALID Bath Chair perfect order, immediate Sale. Address "Z 1014, Chair," this office. 7 A

JUNIOR Assistant Wanted by Pharmaceutical Chemist, Co. Cavan; state experience, religion and salary expected (indoor); send copies references, etc. Address "Z 1107, Junior," this office. 9 C

L.P.S.I., eight years' city experience, T.T., desires position, Dublin, suburbs, end of September.—K 744, this office. 10 D

NURSE for Nursing Home in Southern city; general or maternity trained. Apply stating age, reference and salary required.—K 1028, Nurse," this office. 9 C

VACANCY for Apprentice (Male) in high class city Chemist's.—K 710, this office. 9 C

WANTED, position, Apprentice, in good Pharmacy, Dublin; indoor; fee if required. Address "Z 1034, Boy," this office.

WANTED, qualified Man for city; give particulars and salary for usual hours.—K 769, this office.

TUITIONS CONTINUED

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

AGENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS, Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. Advises Parents and Managers. Tel. No. 5258.

NURSERY Governess, afternoons, one child, four years. H O 438, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

STUDENT requires Lessons, Mathematics, English, Elementary; German, at Tutor's House in Dublin. Reply, stating terms, "Z 1066, Lessons," this office.

WANTED, Nursery Governess, help in house; maid kept; one child; Protestant; country. Address "Z 1015, Governess," this office.

WANTED immediately, trained Protestant Assistant Substitute for National School, for 4 months.—1400 Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 8 B

WANTED, a Graduate qualified to teach History and Geography; a liberal salary will be given to a man who is also qualified to teach French and Latin to senior pupils.—Box No. 884, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 9 A

WANTED, young Governess, to take charge of girl, age 8, four afternoons a week; teaching, sewing, and modern music. Apply 31 St. Kevin's Park, after 6 p.m.

WANTED, qualified Visiting Nursery Governess, to teach two small children, mornings, Bray. Apply "Z 1143, Governess," this office. 11 D

WANTED, young Lady, take charge two children; give first lessons to elder child (7), also able to take church music (Protestant); indoor; fee, if required. Address "Z 1152, Governess," this office.

WANTED, Governess, must be trained teacher (R.C.) prepare girl for College; country place; interview Dublin.—K 777, this office. 11 B

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BOY, 16, Protestant, wishes Apprenticeship, Gent.'s Tailoring. Address "Z 1006, Apprentice," this office. 7 A

BOOT Trade—Capable Charge Hand and Buyer, Protestant, desires reference; experienced; liberal salary. Address "Z 990, Charge Hand," this office. 7 A

DRESSMAKER wants work, ladies's houses; experienced, quick worker.—1211, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 7 A

DRESSMAKING—Young Lady, with 18 months' experience, has vacancy; situation as improver; very willing.—K 684, this office. 9 A

DRAPERY—Young Man, four years' experience, desires situation, good house; presently disengaged. Address "Z 1145, Draper," this office. 9 C

EXPERIENCED Bookkeeper and Typist (lady), presently engaged, desires change; moderate salary.—K 692, this office. 9 C

GENTLEWOMAN, I.C., middle-aged, wishes post, Housekeeper; needlewoman, nursing certificate; excellent reference.—K 695, this office. 9 C

GUARDIAN young Lady wishes place her nice Child, Mother's Help, well educated.—K 651, this office.

LADY, I.C., about 48, desires post, Companion Help; kind, cheerful; moderate salary; highly recommended. Address "Z 1019, Help," this office. 7 A

LADY Matron, post, Housekeeper, gentleman, city or suburbs; highly recommended.—K 591, this office. 8 B

LADY, 45, some means, wishes go Companion Help; refined home, nominal salary.—K 774, this office. 11 B

MOTHER'S Help, young Girl (Protestant), desires post; references given.—K 725, this office.

OCTOBER—Useful Lady Help where maid kept; excellent testimonials; Protestant; partly deaf.—X 1, Smith, Barton, Kingstown. 11 D

PROTESTANT Girl leaving college desires a start, Shorthand (90-100), Typing, Bookkeeping, etc.; Dublin or suburbs preferred, but country town not objected to. Address "Z 1103, Governess," this office. 9 D

TYPIST and Shorthand Writer—A capable young Lady, with some experience, seeks employment.—K 442, this office. 7 A

TWO Ladies require post; experienced cooking, housework would go England; references. Address "Z 1091, Ladies," this office. 9 C

TWO capable, trustworthy young Ladies, 21, 19, I.C. sisters, wish any position of trust together; willing to learn; highest references; state salary. Address "Z 1102, Sisters," this office. 9 A

TOBACCONIST, Confectionary, Newsagency; young girl (R.C.) would like to hear of vacancy in city.—K 760, this office. 11 D

YOUNG Lady, with three years' English experience, desires post in good Office; figures and typewriting; excellent reference.—541, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 7 A

YOUNG Man, C.I., with 8 years' experience of high class Grocery Trade, wishes to hear of a vacancy in a good house. Address "Z 1047, Man," this office. 8 A

YOUNG Lady desires Secretarial post; certificates in shorthand, typewriting, arithmetic, bookkeeping, French; nominal salary first six months.—K 761, this office. 10 D

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

ENGLAND—Required, Husband and Wife (Butler and Cook). Apply Universal Bureau, Northumberland avenue, Dun Laoghaire.

SUPERIOR Yardman and Milker, good rearer young stock; married; couples, full particulars.—Major Smyth, Ballynegall, Knockdrin, Mullingar. 9 C

WANTED for Ireland, good, smart Stable Boy, single; wages 30/-, per week; kept, fitting, lodging found. Apply Hope-Johnstone, Rashlie, Lucan. 7 A

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED

COMPETENT Gardener Wanted, energetic man, one understanding greenhouses, flowers, fruit, and vegetables, market gardening; good house. Apply Byrne, Clifton, Wexford. 11 D

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

AT present engaged—Young Man Servant desires change, college or housework.—R O 435, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 7 A

CAPABLE Man wants situation, Groom, charge small stables; years last place, Groom, Working Steward; go England.—Wild's Agency, Maribell, Clonmel. 7 A

DOMESTICS CONTINUED

WANTED Duiker (General); well recommended, good cook; small three, no washing; state age, wages. Address "Z 1042, Diocese," this office. 8 B

WANTED, General, plain cooking, washing, housework. Apply Nestor, Kinmage road, Harold's Cross. 10 D

WANTED, good General Servant; must be well recommended; no washing. Call 35 Belgrave square, this day from 3 to 5 o'clock.

WANTED, experienced young General; good plain cook; no washing. Call Monday, 11 to 6, 8 Church avenue, Rathmines.

WANTED, General; family two; wages £30. Call 24 Main street, Blackrock.

YOUNG General Wanted, Ballsbridge; good cook, clean; £26; good cutings.—K 595, this office. 9 A

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED

EXPERIENCED Upper Housemaid of two required; R.C.; good needlewoman. State age, terms, references to Mrs. de la Poer Gurteen le Poer, Kilsheelan, near Clonmel. 9 B

HOUSE Parlourmaid, experienced, Wanted, for September 23rd; send copies.—Millar, Ardeemena, Carrickmines. 10 D

REQUIRED immediately, young Single-handed Housemaid, small country place; wages £30 to £35. Mrs. Hall, Kells-town, Carlow 8 B

REQUIRED, a single Housemaid with good references; three copies required; state age and wages expected, to Mrs. Treacle, Comfort, Evercourt. 11 C

WELL recommended, energetic Housemaid required for quiet country place, Co. Meath; usual duties; small family; good wages. Address "Z 1057, Housemaid," this office. C

WANTED for King's Co. single Housemaid, under 35; must be well recommended and good sewer; good wages. Address "Z 951, Housemaid," this office.

NURSES WANTED

AGENT for NURSES, MAIDS, and ATTENDANTS, Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. Interviews daily. Tel. No. 5258. T

WANTED, experienced Nurse, one child; teach first lessons; Protestant; country. Address "Z 1014, Nurse," this office.

WANTED immediately, refined R.C. Children's Maid; good reference, age, wages. Address "Z 1024, Maid," this office. 7 A

WANTED, young Girl (Protestant), mind two children, light housework, Kimmage; £1 monthly; references.—K 724, this office. 9 C

WANTED, superior Children's Maid or Nurse Housemaid, needlewoman, Protestant, vicinity, Eastwilliam, Belfast. Apply Box "S" Eason's Advertising Service, Belfast. 9 A

WANTED, end of September, a reliable Nurse, to take charge of baby, 1 year 9 months, Pembroke.—1216, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

KITCHENMAID Wanted for King's Co.; must be strong and hard working. Address "Z 980, Maid," this office.

WANTED immediately, country girl, to train as Kitchenmaid.—Mrs. Odlum, Nass, County Kildare. 8 B

WANTED a Kitchenmaid for private residence; state wages. Address "Z 1096, Kitchenmaid," this office. 9 C

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

A NUMBER well recommended Domestics, all sorts and conditions Working Housekeepers, Cook Generals, Nurses, Daily Workers.—Registry, "Irish Times." 10 C

AT Miss Mulvaney's Select Registry, 13 Nth. Cumberland street, all classes superior Servants, Cooks. 5 C

EXPERIENCED Sewingmaid desires work at home or in city or suburbs preferred.—Box 1401, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 8 B

WORKING Housekeeper to widower or few men; excellent reference.—K 754, this office.

"IRISH TIMES" SERVANTS REGISTRY, Under New Management. HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies. Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. 31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A FULLY qualified Cook and House Parlourmaid, Mother and Daughter; good bread maker, laundress.—K 742, this office. 10 D

COOK General; good plain cook; city preferred; highly recommended.—K 620, this office. 9 A

COOK General, presently engaged, desires change; excellent references, R.C.; city, suburbs preferred. Address "Z 1118, Cook," this office. 10 B

COOK, Protestant, wishes situation in small family; wages £36. Address "Z 1125, Cook," this office. 9 A

OUTDOOR Cook General, Lusiness house; long references.—Kelly, 69 Fenian street, Merrion square

SINGLE-HANDED Cook or Cook General; very good references; suburbs.—K 757, this office.

YOUNG Cook General wishes situation; well recommended; state wages given. Address "Z 1142, Cook," this office.

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED General, small family, suburbs; good references.—K 726, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; plain cooking, small washing; business or private house; £24.—R O 437, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

NOTICE

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus—"Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelop

STRONG young General; good cook. Seen to-day, 11-1, 24 Main street, Blackrock

YOUNG General, experienced; city preferred; good papers.—K 755, this office.

YOUNG General, or train House Parlourmaid, city suburbs; recommended.—K 739, this office.

YOUNG General disengaged; small family; no washing; well recommended.—E 46, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 11 B

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED

HOUSEMAID or House Parlourmaid—Respectable country Girl wishes situation; thorough experience; good reference. Address "Z 1117, Maid," this office.

HOUSEMAID or House Parlourmaid seeks situation; experienced; Dublin or suburbs preferred. Address "Z 1119, Maid," this office. 10 D

HOUSEMAID or General Help, where cook kept, or train Parlourmaid; some experience; 18; £20. Address "Z 1120, Maid," this office.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus—"Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

MRS. Woods, 18 Nassau street, recommends Protestant Nursemaid for Dublin; free 1st October.

UNDER Housemaid or Nurserymaid, disengaged 1st October; Galway direction preferred. Address "Z 1144, Housemaid," this office.

YOUNG Housemaid, Protestant, desires post, city, small family; state wages. Address "Z 1115, Maid," this office. 10 D

NURSES DISENGAGED

LADY recommends superior Girl; children, sew, teach first lessons. Address "Z 1101, Girl," this office. 9 C

NURSEMAID seeks place, city or London; experienced; good references.—K 642, this office. 9 C

YOUNG Girl, R.C., wishes post, Nursery Governess; 3 years and half years present situation; entire charge children from two years; highly recommended. Address "Z 1090, Girl," this office. 9 C

MACHINERY.

ANGLE Fencing, Posts 6 ft. long, holed and pointed; Barbed and Plain Fencing Wire, Bed Angles, 5ft. 4in. high; Field Gates, 10ft. long, and 9ft. wide x 4ft. high; Aarils, Girders, etc.—McGowan Brothers, Store street, Dublin 25 T

ABOUT Tube—Robert Craig and Sons, Engineers, Limited, York Street Engineering Works, Great George's street, Belfast, can supply from stock Steam Tubes and Fittings in Wrought Iron and Mild Steel, up to 6" bore; also General Engineering and Millwrighting Materials. 6 X

CRUDE OIL ENGINE for Sale, by Robey, double cylinder, 100 b.h.p., 250 revs., with all fittings complete in new condition. McCOY AND SONS, LTD., Smithfield, Belfast. 11 B

CASTINGS in Brass, Gunmetal and Aluminium; everything in Brass supplied.—Fox's Foundry and Brass Works, 19 Wellington quay. 'Phones 601, 1725. 10 D

FOR Sale, 21 3-Phase Motors, 346 volts, from 50 h.p. to 4 h.p.—Hammond Lane Foundry Co., Ltd., 18 and 20 Upper Ormond quay. 9 C

FOR Sale, Lancashire Boiler, 28' x 7' 6", insured for 120lbs. pressure; also Green's Economiser, in first class condition.—Hammond Lane Foundry Co., Ltd., 18 and 20 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin. 9 C

SECONDHAND Machinery—Tanks up to 8,000 gals., Rails, Steel Girders, Engineers' and Wood-working Tools, Belting, Shafting, Pulleys, Bolting, Axvils, Swedge Blocks, etc., always in stock. Inquiries to McCov and Sons, Ltd., Smithfield, Belfast. X

STEEL—Square, round, and Hexagon, 6" to 4" Rich Speed, Cast, Sprin., and High Tensile for Motor Work.—Booth Bros., Dublin. X

WANTED, Corn Grinder and Bruiser; state size and make, lowest price.—George Lee, Portarlington. 9 C

WANTED to Hire Stone Granulator, capable of an output of 5 tons per hour. Address "Z 954, Machinery," this office. 6 X

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques. T

A CHINA Cabinet, carved, 17-18 century; only one in Ireland; seen by appointment.—K 679, this office. 9 C

ANTIQUE Oval drop leaf Chippendale Table, perfect condition, 5½ feet by 4 feet.—K 759, this office. 10 B

BEDROOM suite, 4ft. Sheraton Linen Chest, Washstand, £22, manufacturer's, price.—Lanigan, 52 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin. 9 C

CHESTERFIELD Suite Wanted, in good condition; state lowest price.—K 467, this office. T

CHESTERFIELD Lounge, made to customer's requirements, delivered on deferred terms.—Connolly and Co., Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers, 26 Middle Gardiner street.

CHESTERFIELD Lounge, 6 feet, and 2 Divan Chairs, hair-stuffed, covered in blue silk damask, £27 10/.—Connolly and Co., 26 Mid. Gardiner street. 11 D

CARPETS—Axminster, 12 x 9, seamless, £5 15/.; other qualities and sizes. Buy direct from Manufacturers, Cable Mills, 23 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin. 10 D

FOR Sale, old rose Axminster Carpet, 9 x 10½ feet, perfectly new, too small for present room.—12119, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

FOR Sale, Piano (Crane), £30; Carpet, Overmantel, Rug, Bicycle; Cabinet Sewing Machine, other Articles.—K 779, this office. 11 B

LAWLOR, Brasse will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctioneer every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay T

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14.

NEED OF LOANS TO PURCHASE BULLS.

At the meeting of the Fermanagh Committee of Agriculture last Saturday a resolution was passed pointing out to the Northern Government the urgent need for the provision of loans to farmers to enable them to purchase bulls, as, under existing conditions, there was a great need for bulls in some districts; the proposed loans to be in addition to the Government scheme for the provision of bulls to backward districts and milk-recording associations.

Mr. John Donohoe, stationmaster, Great Northern Railway, Porthall, Co. Doneg

Every Penny you spend on 'NUGGET' puts a shilling's worth more wear into your shoes

SOLD IN TINS THE NUGGET POLISH CO. AT 3d. & 6d. OF IRELAND LTD. DUBLIN

NUGGET BOOT POLISH — Unequalled — Trade Mark — For Glace Kid, Box Calf, Patent and Leathers — Waterproof — Free from Acids — No. 35

For Ladies' Shoes of ANY COLOUR WHITE Regent SHOE CREAM A 'NUGGET' PRODUCT. IN TUBES 4d & 7d IN POTS 6d & 9d

G.N.R.

DUBLIN CIVIC WEEK

17th-24th SEPTEMBER

MILITARY TATTOO, HISTORICAL and INDUSTRIAL PAGEANTS, EXHIBITION, CONCERTS, SPORTS and OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

On SATURDAY, 17th SEPTEMBER, RETURN TICKETS at SLIGHTLY OVER SINGLE FARES WILL BE ISSUED To DUBLIN

FROM ALL STATIONS (10 miles distant and over), available for return up to and including Monday, 26th September.

On MONDAY, 19th, and WEDNESDAY, 21st SEPTEMBER, CHEAP EXCURSION TICKETS at THREE-QUARTERS THE ORDINARY SINGLE FARE

Will be issued to DUBLIN FROM ALL STATIONS available for return up to and including Monday, 26th September. (These Reduced Fares will not apply to Dublin and Howth Branch Stations, or to the Stations between Dublin and Drogheda.)

On SATURDAY, 17th; MONDAY, 19th; WEDNESDAY, 21st; THURSDAY, 22nd, and SATURDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, Excursion Tickets at VERY CHEAP FARES will be issued TO DUBLIN from Warrenpoint, Newry, Dundalk, Castleblayney, Carrickmacross, Ardee and intermediate stations to Dunleer, inclusive, available for return on day of issue or following day. Those issued on Saturdays, 17th and 24th September, will be valid for return on the following Monday.

LATE TRAINS FROM DUBLIN.

On SATURDAYS, 17th and 24th, and THURSDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER, a train will run from DUBLIN to DUNDALK at 11.30 p.m., stopping at intermediate stations.

Dublin, September, 1927. J. S. STEPHENS, General Manager.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLES FOR Pleasure and Profit SEE THE Weekly Irish Times

DO IT YOURSELF!

Mother, Father, or Baby—None of Them can make a mess of it!

The Famous HYCOLITE LIQUID WALLPAPER

1/- per lb.

6/10 per 7-lb. Tin (sufficient to cover a small room with paper.) Carriage paid (at owner's risk) on all orders of 1 cwt. and over.

BEAUTIFUL SHADES.

SEND FOR SAMPLE 1/- POST FREE.

The HYCOLITE Liquid Wallpaper Mfg. Co., Ltd., 3C/3D VICTORIA STREET, S.W. 1. Telephone: Victoria 9859. 2-3. ASK YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR IT.

U.S MARKETS.

STRONG CLOSING OF STOCKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Saturday.

Stocks at the opening were irregular. The ability of the market to absorb the early selling, which was prompted by the higher money rates, and later the realisation that the dearer money was only the result of a normal awakening of the interior demand for commercial crop moving needs, and also preparation of tax payments for Government fin ncing, caused a strong rebound. Good reports from various industries and expanded purchases of Motor and Merchandise issues caused a resumption of aggressive pool operations in Specialities. Studebaker, Dupont and United Fruit, sold at the year's best prices. There was also a selective demand for Railroads, including Great Northern Preferred, Chicago and North-Western, Western Maryland and St. Louis, and San Francisco. Dupont and United Fruit advanced 5½, General Motors 4, and Studebaker, Houston Oil, United States Cast Iron Pipe, and Freeport Texas 3. The market closed strong. Government Bonds quiet: Railroad Bonds easy. The day's sales totalled 924,000 shares. Money on call dull and nominal. Sterling exchange steady. Silver ½c. lower at 55½c.

	Sat.	Fri.
Call Money	Nom.	Nom.
Exchange on London—60 days sight	4.82	4.82
Do do Demand Bills	4.85 15/16	4.85 15/16
Cable Transfers	4.86 1/16	4.86 1/16
Do Montreal	4.86	4.86 1/4
Exchange Paris cable	3.92 1/8	3.92 1/8

Par. Parity	STOCKS.	Sat.	Fri.
100	Atchison, Topeka, Santa Fe	104	103 5/8
100	Do Pref	102 3/8	102 1/8
100	Baltimore and Ohio	121	120 3/4
100	Canadian Pacific	183 1/2	183
100	Chicago, Milwaukee, & St. Paul	17 3/4	17 5/8
100	Chicago and North West	92	89 1/2
100	Erie Shares	29 7/8	30 1/4
100	Erie 1st Preferred	53 1/4	53 1/4
100	Illinois Central	89 3/4	89 3/4
100	Louisville and Nashville	133	133
100	Do	149	149
100	Missouri, Kansas, and Texas	46 1/2	46 1/2
100	Missouri Pacific New	53 3/8	54 3/8
100	New York Citral & Hudson R	160 1/2	160
100	Norfolk and West Com	186 1/2	185 1/2
100	Northern Pacific Com	94 1/2	94 3/8
100	Pennsylvania Shares	56 1/4	56 1/4
100	Reading Shares	116	116
100	Do 1st Pref	41 1/2	41 3/8
100	Southern Pacific	120 1/2	121 3/8
100	Southern Railway	134 1/2	134 3/8
100	Union Pacific	189	188 3/8
100	Do Pref	82	81 3/8
100	American Can (New Stock)	62 3/8	63 1/4
100	American Smelt. and Refining	127 3/8	125 3/8
100	Anaconda Copper	46	45 3/4
100	Anglo-American Oil		18 5/8
100	Baldwin Steel Com Stock	64 1/4	64 1/8
100	Brit.-American Tobacco Coupon	25 1/2	
100	New York Consolidated Gas	117 1/2	117
100	General Electric (New Stock)	140 1/4	139 1/2
100	General Motors (New)	249 3/4	248 1/4
100	Inter. Mer. Marine Com. Certs	5 5/8	5 1/8
100	Do Pref. Certs	28 1/2	38 1/4
100	International Pet. of Canada	32	32
100	National Lead	122	120
100	Pan-American Petroleum "B"	48 1/4	48 5/8
100	Shell Transport and Trading	43 3/8	43 3/8
100	Shell Union Oil Corp	26 1/4	26 1/2
100	U.S. Rubber	53 5/8	52 3/4
100	United States Steel Common	153 1/8	154 1/8
100	Do Pref	135	135
	Silver Commercial Bars	55 1/4	55 1/8
	BONDS.		
99 1/8	Atch Top New 4s Gen Mort	96 5/8	96 1/8
81 1/8	Erie Rail. Gen 4s Lien Bonds	79 1/8	79 1/4
	Union Pacific 4s Bonds	97 1/4	97 1/4
111 7/16	U.S. Steel 2nd Mort 5s Bonds	108 1/8	108 1/8
	U.K. 5½ per cent Bonds, 1929		
108 1/8	Do Do 1937	105 1/2	105 1/4
110	7 per cent. German Loan	107	107
108 1/8	U.S. Treas 3¼ p.c Bds., 46-56	103 6	103 1/4

* Asked; † Ex div.; ‡ Ex interest; § Ex rights.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Eqv. Value	STOCKS AND SHARES.	Closing Prices Sat.	Fri.
100	Abitibi Power & Paper Co., Ltd	106	105 1/2
100	Asbestos Corp of Canada, Ltd	29 7/8	29 1/8
100	Do Pref	97 3/4	97 1/4
100	Brazilian T. L. & P. Co., Ltd	103 5/8	103 1/4
100	Brit. Empire Steel Corp., Ltd	5	5
100	Do 1st Preference Series B	18 1/2	18 1/4
100	Do 2nd Preference	11	11
100	Brompton Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd	40 1/2	39 1/2
100	Canada Cement Co., Ltd	191 1/2	188
100	Canadian Cottons Co., Ltd	120	120
100	Canadian Indus. Alcohol Co.	32 1/2	32 1/4
100	Canada Steamships Lines Ltd	35 7/8	34 1/2
100	Do New 6 p.c.	97 3/8	92 1/2
100	Can. Mining & Smelt. Co. of Canada, Ltd	22 3/4	23 3/4
100	Dominion Textile Co., Ltd.	123 1/2	121
100	Hollinger Gold Mining Shares	17 1/8	17
100	Laurentide Co., Ltd	13 1/2	13 1/2
100	Montreal L. H. & P. Consd.	93 1/2	92 1/4
100	National Breweries, Ltd	28 1/2	28 1/2
100	Price Bros. and Co., Ltd.	61	61
100	Shawinigan W. & P. Co. (New)	89 1/2	89
100	Spanish R. P. & P. Mills, Ltd	101 1/2	101 1/2
100	Do Preferred	117	117
100	Steel Co. of Canada, Ltd.	129 1/4	161
100	Quebec Power Co.	30 4	29 7/8
100	Wayagamack	81 1/2	81 1/4
100	Winnipeg Electric Sts.	70	70

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS.

WHEAT—Spot weak, 3½c. to 2¾c. lower.

	To-day.	Prev. day
No. 2 Mixed Durum, spot ...	—	—
No. 1 Northern Manitoba, spot ...	166 1/4	169 1/8
No. 2 Hard Winter, spot ...	145 7/8	148 9/8
No. 2 Red Winter, spot ...	142 7/8	145 8/8

Futures weak, 1½c to 2⅝c. down. Closing options—September, 135 1/2, December, 138 3/4; March, unquoted.

Sales for export—25 boatloads.

OATS easy, ⅞c. down. Closing options—September 47⅞; December, unquoted.

RYE easier, ⅝c. lower. No. 2 spot, 111⅝.

Sales for export—Nil.

BARLEY easy, 2c. down. American malting spot, 90.

MAIZE easy, 2 1/2c. down.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
Western No. 2 mixed spot ...	108 1/2	111

Sales for export—Nil.

LARD steady and unchanged. Prime Western steam, 14.00; Middle West, 13.75 to 13.85.

FLOUR steady. Spring clears, 100 per cent., 6.50 to 7.00.

Sales for export—Nil.

FREIGHTS.

Heavy grain to Great Britain, per quarter, 2/6 to 3/-.

Heavy grain to Continent, per 100lbs., 14c.

Cotton—High density to Great Britain, per 100lbs., 40c.

Cotton—Standard bales to Great Britain, per 100lbs., 55c.

PETROLEUM steady.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
Standard White in cases ...	16.15	16.15
Standard White in barrels ...	12.75	12.75
Do. Philadelphia ...	12.75	12.75
Mid-Continent Crude ...	33-33.9	33-33.9
Pennsylvania Crude ...	2.25-2.65	2.25-2.6

RUBBER quiet but steady. First latex crepe, spot, 33⅞ buyers; smoked ribbed sheets, spot, 35⅜ buyers, 35⅞ sellers.

COFFEE closed.

SUGAR closed.

TALLOW steady. Spot, extra loose, 8⅜.

SHELLAC—T.N. spot, 50½.

TURPENTINE—Spot, 56¼; Savannah, spot, 50.

METALS—Tin barely steady. Spot, 25 and December 23½ points lower. Spot and nearby, New York, 63.12½. Future option—December, 62.62½. Lead steady. Spot, New York, 6.40; East St. Louis, 6.02½. Zinc steady and unchanged. Spot, East St. Louis, 6.25. Pig-Iron steady. Northern No. 2 Plain, f.o.b. furnace, Eastern Pennsylvania, 20.00; f.o.b. Buffalo delivery Boston), 21.41 by rail, 19.50 by water.

WINNIPEG GRAINS.

WHEAT opened easy, 1½c. to 1⅞c. down, and closed weak, 3½c. to 3¾c. lower. Opening options—October, 139; December, 134⅝; May, 139¼. Closing options—October, 136⅜; December, 133; May, 137½. Rye easier, 1⅝c. to 1¾c. down. Closing options—October, 94½; December, 94⅜. Oats easier, 1⅜c. to ⅜c. lower. Closing options—October, 58; December, 52¾. Barley easy, 1⅜c. to 2⅝c. down. Closing options—October, 74⅝; December, 70¾. Flaxseed easy, 2½c. to 1⅜c. down. Closing options—October, 194; December, 193¾.

Wheat receipts (cwts.)	To-day.	Prev. day.
No. 1 Northern ...	625	14
No. 2 Northern ...	19	30
No. 3 Northern ...	54	67
No. 4 Northern ...	23	15
Other grades ...	53	52
Total ...	156	178

NEW YORK COTTON.

COTTON at the commencement was easy. The market closed steady and 73 to 82 points down. Spot quiet. 80 points lower. New Orleans spot 67 points cheaper.

Spot, middling upland at New York, 22.80.

Spot, middling upland at New Orleans, 22.50.

Receipts—Atlantic ports, 10,000—inland Gulf, 36,000; Pacific, nil; interior towns, 5,000.

Exports—Great Britain, 1,000 bales; France and Continent, 10,000, Japan and China, nil.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Saturday.

WHEAT opened easy and 1⅜c. to 1¾c. lower on the bearish Government report and liberal North-West receipts. The decline was further assisted by lower advices from Minneapolis and Winnipeg and on predictions of clear, warm weather in the American and Canadian North-West over the week end. The market closed weak and 2¼c. to 2⅞c. lower. Spot easy.

	To-day.	Prev. day
No. 2 Hard Winter, spot	133⅞	—
No. 3 Hard Winter, spot	—	—
Futures—Opening options—	Sept.	Dec. Mar.
To-day	132	136⅛ 140¼
Prev. day	133¼	137⅝ 141⅝
Futures—Closing options—	Sept.	Dec. Mar.
To-day	130⅞	135⅛ 139¼
Prev. day	132⅝	136 141⅛

MAIZE opened easy at ⅛c. to 1⅛c. fall and closed weak and 2¼c. to 3c. down.

Spot, No. 2 mixed Western, unquoted.

Futures—Opening options—	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.
To-day	101⅛	102⅞	105¾
Prev. day	102¾	104⅞	107⅝
Futures—Closing options—	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.
To-day	99½	101¾	104
Prev. day	102	104⅝	107

OATS easy and 1c. to 1¼c. lower.

Futures—Closing options—	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.
To-day	44⅞	47⅜	50⅝
Prev. day	45⅞	48⅞	51⅞

RYE easy. No. 2 spot, 98.

Futures—Closing options—	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.
To-day	95⅛	98⅛	102¼
Prev. day	96½	100	103¾

PROVISIONS—Lard at the opening was steady. Values were depressed by light foreign liquidation, the unsettled cash market, and in sympathy with grain. The closing was barely steady, with spot unchanged and futures 5 to 7½ points down. Ribs closed dull and 5 points up to unchanged. Lard—Prime Western steam, spot, 13.25.

Lard—Closing options—	Sept.	Oct.	Jan.
To-day	13.20	13.25	13.70
Prev. day	13.25	13.30	13.77½
Ribs—Closing options—	Sept.	Oct.	Jan.
To-day	12.10	12.10	12.80
Prev. day	12.05	12.07½	12.80

BACON steady, 12½ points up. Short ribbed spot (60lbs. average) 12.25.

HOGS steady, with light unchanged and heavy rorts unchanged to 5 points up. Light-weight, 10.60 to 11.75; heavy-weight 10.25 to 11.50.

Receipts—Western (like ...	To-day. 20,000	Same day last year. 37,000
Chicago ...	2,000	3,000

Receipts of hogs at fifteen principal Western centres, including Chicago, since February 25th, total 13,855,000, against 13,312,000 same season last year.

DUBLIN SHIPPING REPORTS.

SATURDAY.

Barometer at 1 p.m.—29.60.

Constwise Arrivals—Ss. Lady Louth, from Liverpool, with passengers and goods; ss. Tiger, from Glasgow, with passengers and goods; ss. Olive, from Heysham, with passengers and goods; ss. Slieve Donard ss. Snowdon, from Holyhead, with goods; ss. British Enterprise, from Swansea and Liverpool, with motor spirit; ss. Clareisland, from Liverpool, with empties; ss. Alyn, from Birkenhead, with coal; ss. Mary Sommerfield, ss Admiral, from Glasgow, with coal; ss. Ita, from Whitehaven, with coal; ss. St. Finian, from Parkgate, with coal; ss. Cardigan Coast, from Garston, with coal.

SUNDAY.

Barometer—29.80.

Constwise Arrivals—Ss. Lady Longford, from Liverpool, with passengers and goods; ss. Brier, from Heysham, with passengers and goods; ss. Pema, from Glasgow, with passengers and goods; ss. Yarrow, from Silloth, with passengers and goods; ss. Lady Martin, from London, with goods; ss "Dundee" from Preston, with goods; m.v. Guelle, from Ballinacurra, with malt; Emily Barret (sch.), from Carnarvon, with slates; ss. Point of Ayr, from Point of Aire, with coal; ss. The Emperor, from Glasgow, with coal; ss. Pyrope, from Troon, with coal; ss. Crewhill, ss. Ruby, from Ayr, with coal; ss. St. Mungo, from Garston, with coal.

SWIMMING.

PEMBROKE—The following will represent Pembroke v. Clontarf S.C. in the semi-final of the Leinster Junior Cup at Clontarf Baths this evening at 7 o'clock:—J. W. Collins, B. F. Hanrahan, J. P. Wallace, C. J. Heather, W. R. Prescott, H. Styles (capt.), I. H. M. Mecredy.

DUBLIN—This evening at Blackrock Baths at 6.30 Ormonde Cup 220 yards championship and sealed handicap.

Clontarf—The following will represent Clontarf versus Pembroke in the second round of the Leinster Junior Water Polo Cup at Clontarf Baths this evening at 7 p.m.:—P. Mooney, R. J. Healy, J. R. Mullally, M. Powell, P. J. Lavery (capt.), T. A. O'Reilly, R. N. Case. Substitutes—A. W. McCombe, M. H. McEvoy.

WOMAN AND HER HOME.

A LETTER TO PAULINE.

DEAR PAULINE,—This week Betty and I gave up a whole afternoon to jumper-suit hunting, and certainly we bought two beauties. Betty's is a plain blue homespun frock with embroidered sleeveless jumper to match: the latter is cut all in one piece, and can either be buttoned right up to the neck or worn open-coatwise. The colour is not very practical, but Betty could not resist the exquisite embroidery. Given plenty of time and any number of shades of silk, this embroidery could easily be done at home. Excellent transfer patterns are specially designed and sold for these so popular little coatees.

My jumper suit is built for warmth and hard wear. In spite of this somewhat uninteresting description, it managed to cost quite a mint of money—to wit, nine whole guineas. The skirt is tweed of a moleish shade, and the jumper is angora, faced with tweed, and fitted with tweed pockets and buttons. It is just as soft as down, and as light as gossamer—and I like it tremendously!

Talking of gossamer reminds me that it is usually at this time of the year that one first notices little showers of gossamer. Hundreds of years ago a small boy of thirteen—Jonathan Edwards—discovered the essential facts in an explanation of a shower of gossamer (later when he grew up he became a famous preacher and author). On a fine autumn morning when there is a slight breeze, several kinds of spiders mount on posts and palings, and, facing the winds, emit from their spinnerets threads of gossamer. When the threads become long enough the wind grips them, and when the tug is strong enough the tip-toeing spinner lets go, and is borne on the wings of the breeze, supported by its silken parachutes from one place to another. Many of these threads of silk break off at the very start and are failures. Other threads are separated in transit by gusts of wind, and a shower of gossamer naturally results. Your small nephew, who is so very interested in aviation, will like to hear how spiders sail away and make long journeys through the air! Be sure to bring him to see gossamer in the garden in the early morning when it is what Robert Louis Stevenson called "dew-bediamonded."

Readers of "Woman and her Home" will, I am sure, be very interested to read the programme for 1927-28 just published by the Dublin Philharmonic Society, in which are incorporated the Dublin Symphony Orchestra and the Dublin Philharmonic Choral Society. It is due, largely, to the hard work and enthusiasm of many of our musical sisters that this incorporation was made possible. The society will give five performances in the Theatre Royal this season, and the programme for the first, which takes place in October, includes Prelude to "The Mastersingers of Nurnberg" (Wagner); The Venusberg and Bacchanale (Wagner); Piano Concert in B flat minor (Tschaikowsky); Symphonie Fantastique (Berlioz).

It will be the first performance of "Symphonie Fantastique" in Dublin, and on that account some information about it may prove of interest. The "Symphonie Fantastique," also entitled by its composer, "Episode in the Life of an Artist," was written by Berlioz in 1829, while he was still a pupil in the Paris Conservatory, and will always be noteworthy as his first attempt at programme-music. Every one of the five movements in this strange work is prefaced by a regular programme and accompanied by notes which call the hearer's attention beforehand to the scenes which the music is intended to describe. Nothing is left to conjecture.

The first movement, *adagio allegro agitato* (Reveries and Passions), introduces a young musician madly in love with a woman of ideal perfection, represented by a musical figure which Berlioz calls the "*idée fixe*." The whole movement is based upon this "fixed idea," representing love in its melancholy, ecstatic, jealous and frenzied moods. The theme haunts the music as the vision of the ideal woman haunts the artist.

The second movement, "The Ball." From a technical point of view this movement shows the great skill of the composer in the symphonic treatment of a waltz rhythm; but the brilliant dance music is ever and anon interrupted as the melody which belongs to the "*idée fixe*" asserts itself.

The third movement, "*Scene aux Champs*," is one of quiet pastoral beauty, though it gathers gloom as it proceeds, and closes in ominous darkness and silence. A shepherd repeats his song, but there is no answer. The low rumble of storm is heard in the distance.

In the fourth movement, "*Marche du Supplice*" (Journey to Execution), persuaded that his affection is not reciprocated, the frenzied lover takes poison with the intention of suicide; but the drug, instead of killing, merely produces stupor, filled with wild hallucinations. He imagines he has killed his ideal, and is witness of his own execution. The march to the scaffold begins with the chanting of the "*Dies Irae*," the tolling bells and muffled drums. Even the rush of the multitude and the tramp of their feet are heard in this realistic music.

And, finally, in the fifth movement we picture the lover in the midst of demons and witches at his burial. "The Dearm in a Witches' Sabbath Night."

I was most interested to find, from inquiries to the *Irish Times* Office, that my letter of the 18th of July was so useful to readers, not only in Ireland, but also in England. I will be glad to give any further information on this subject of Customs duty, should it be required.

Yours, with love,

MARY.

THE APPETISER.

By D. M. L.

From time to time our Medicos discover something new; it may be stuff for us to drink, or stunts for us to do, whereby the ills that trouble us may be o'ercome at last, and all our pains and aches be relegated to the past.

There are new cures for everything, from toothache down to gout, for which last-named we used to have to get our molars out, though, surely, for the former dread complaint would it seem best to part with all the achers that disturb one's nightly rest. But, lately, it has been accepted—that is, more or less—that toothlessness may only add to general distress; and poor rheumatic folk who offered all their little store of ivory upon the altar, rue it more and more.

For loss of appetite, there have been many things suggested: tonics and pick-me-ups have been most liberally tested; for, though most doctors will agree that far too much we eat, yet if one's appetite depart, they seem to taste defeat.

So, knowing to be happy man must also hungry be, most magazines and papers that one's eye may chance to see are filled with large advertisements—some poetry, some prose—calling attention to the welcome fact that even those who cannot eat so heartily as once they used to do may soon, by taking this or that, their appetites renew. But now a doctor has appeared before the public gaze, who scorns a healthy hunger to produce in old-time ways: no tonics figure in his scheme, they all depart together, for all one needs, this doctor tells us, simply is a feather. He says that when we *blast*, turn from our good, wholesome food, a gentle tickling just behind the ear will change our mood, and ravenously we shall cast our humble quill aside, and eat the porridge we have scorned in our unhappy pride. So now, perhaps, instead of verse or someone's trusty tonic for curing loss of appetite after the 'flu, or chronic, there may be pictures of some hens enjoying perfect weather, with, underneath, the words: "Ask for Our Tony Tickling Feather."

G. G.

A LOCK OF HAIR.

NOWADAYS, when there is a revival of everything old, when we rummage our cupboards and attic presses for anything curious and antique, bringing out samplers, knitted beads, and worked bookmarkers, to install them in the post of honour in our drawingrooms, it can be only a matter of time till the old hair-work becomes fashionable once more.

We are all familiar with the square or oblong brooch with a plait of hair in its centre surrounded with garnets; these are obtained at second-hand shops, and are of little interest to the ordinary collector, who has no sentimental value for the faded hair and no artistic admiration, perhaps, for the setting. And yet, if we come to think of it, there is something very touching, very personal, in these relics of the past. The soft, fair lock of baby hair; how one wonders if the head from which it was cut ever turned grey, or whether the young mother wore it with joyful pride or sorrowful heartbreak! All these old lockets, brooches, hair chains, woven-hair bracelets have their separate and individual story. Sometimes the backs of old miniatures contain a curl of hair; but I never remember seeing one on the reverse of a modern miniature. In this country the reason is not far to seek. It is a deep-rooted superstition that to wear the hair of a living person brings disaster to him or her; and it is probably the spread of this idea which has destroyed what we may call the romance of the lock of hair; it is no longer the theme of our songs or a usual love-token between engaged couples. Any time I recollect seeing hair worn it has been the hair of the dead, and, therefore, not mounted as what is known as "ornamental hair work." Indeed, we ought, I think, to value any antique specimen of the kind we possess all the more, seeing that it is an art which will probably never be revived unless a turn of Fashion's wheel brings us back to the flowing locks of our great-grandmother's days or the thick queue of the "days of the dandies."

G. G.

PUBLIC CONSCIENCE.

IT is born in the homes of our people, the public conscience, which plays such an all-important part in the civic life of every city. Yet, strange as it may sound, there are times when its moral standards are considerably lower than those practised in private in the home which gave it birth.

There are people who are thorough principles of honesty in private life, yet, if chance favours them, they will not hesitate to defraud a public service. The forgotten tramway fare, the forgotten charge for use of a public telephone, the suppression of a child's age for the sake of reduced travelling rates, trivial as they sound, they are each of them questions of principle affecting the life of a civil community.

It is perhaps the use of public libraries, however, which reveals the most startling lack of civic responsibility. After all, even a yearly library subscription does not entitle a borrower to provide the entire community of his or her friends with a private circulating library. Yet the mere fact that a book is public, not private property seems to absolve some people from all responsibility as regards its treatment, and the condition of the average library book reveals a decided laxity in the public conscience. Yet another duty of citizenship is often overlooked: it is our responsibility to those outside our own family in the case of infectious diseases.

After all, such a standard of morality calls for an awaking of the spirit of citizenship. So as our thoughts turn to the demonstrations of Civic Week, we would remember the dictum of Aristotle:—"As the State was formed to make life possible, so it exists to make life good."

A.R.F.

RECIPES FOR THE COOK.

Methods for Cooking Vegetables not used in Many Households.

ASPARAGUS.

Trim the asparagus by removing the tough white ends. Scrape lightly from the head downwards. Wash and put in cold water for a short time to keep crisp. Tie in bundles, and wrap up the heads to prevent their being broken off; place in boiling water to which has been added a pinch of sugar, and simmer from 25 to 30 minutes. Drain well, and serve on a slice of dry toast. Serve with melted butter sauce.

SEA KALE.

Remove the root and dark part, and split up the centre. Brush, clean and leave in cold water. Tie in bundles, and place in a pan of boiling salted water. Add a good squeeze of lemon juice. Boil half an hour, keeping the pan lid off. Drain, and serve on toasted bread. Coat with white or melted butter sauce.

N.B.—Might also be boiled in milk after blanching.

SPINACH.

Two pounds spinach 2 tablespoonfuls white sauce, 1 oz. butter, salt and pepper.

Wash and pick the spinach. Boil in boiling salted water to which has been added a pinch of bicarbonate of soda. Squeeze dry in the corner of a towel. Chop and pass through a coarse sieve. Place butter in pan, add spinach and sauce. Season and stir till hot. Use as a garnish, or as a vegetable centre, or served as a vegetable piped in a croute of fried bread.

SPINACH A LA CREME.

Two pounds spinach, ¼ gill cream, 2 ozs. butter, salt, pepper.

Pick and wash the spinach. Boil in its own juice till tender. Drain. Rub through a wire sieve. Melt the butter, add spinach, cream, and seasoning. Reheat. Pile on fried bread. Garnish with half-moons of puff pastry or fried bread.

GLOBE ARTICHOKES.

Thoroughly wash. Cut off the stems and some of the lower leaves, then cut off the points of all. Cut in quarters, remove the choke. Put the artichokes into fast boiling water to which have been added salt in the usual proportion and a little sugar, and boil half an hour or longer, according to size and age. When cooked, leaves come out readily. Serve on folded napkin, with oiled butter, handed separately.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES.

Pick the artichokes as near one size as possible. Brush them, then peel them in cold water to which has been added lemon juice. Have ready a pan of boiling water, add salt and a good squeeze of lemon juice. Place artichokes in and boil till tender; average time about 15 to 20 minutes. Drain and coat instantly with white sauce. Garnish with chopped parsley and coralline pepper.

PICKLES.

Pickles should not be overlooked at this season of the year, as they are expensive to buy, and are a much appreciated accompaniment to cold meat.

IRISH LIVE STOCK PRICES AT A GLANCE.

Appended is a table of prices obtained at certain Irish fairs and Dublin Cattle Market last week. It is compiled by our Agricultural Correspondent for the purpose of showing how values compare at different centres:—

Market or Fair.	Store Cattle, per cwt. Live Weight	Fat Cattle, per cwt. Live Weight.	Springers per Head.	Milch Cows per Head.	Fat Sheep per Head.	Lambs per Head
Dublin ...	38/- to 48/-	31/6 to 47/6	£19 to £30	£15 to £25	36/- to 67/-	30/- to 55/-
Belfast ...	.....	26/9 to 51/-	£20 to £33	£18 to £26	35/- to 52/6	40/- to 60/-
Ballina ...	38/- to 42/-	.....	£15 10/- to £25 10/-	£14 to £20	45/- to 60/-	30/- to 40/-
Templemore ...	36/6 to 40/-	32/6	£16 to £24	£14 to £22	48/- to 65/-	25/- to 38/-
Kilrush ...	38/- to 41/-	27/- to 40/-	£14 to £17 10/-	.....	50/- to 60/-	.....
Ennis	38/- to 41/-	22/- to 40/-	£18 10/- to £25	£14 to £18	50/- to 70/-	26/- to 38/-
Moy	42/- to 46/-	42/6	£18 to £30	£15 to £23	.....	32/- to 45/-
Athlone ...	33/- to 40/-	28/- to 42/-	£16 to £24	£15 to £21	52/- to 67/6	28/- to 50/-
Fermoy ...	34/- to 40/-	21/- to 43/-	£16 to £26	£17 to £25	40/- to 72/6	32/- to 48/-
Rathcrum ...	41/- to 42/6	.....	£17 to £23 10/-	£9 to £20	55/- to 67/6	18/- to 24/-
Downpatrick...	43/- to 44/-	45/-	£17 10/- to £26	.....	.....	30/- to 45/-
Gorey	36/6 to 40/6	25/- to 40/-	£15 to £24	£14 to £22 10/-	45/- to 67/-	27/6 to 45/-
Waterford ...	37/6 to 39/-	27/- to 42/-	£15 to £21 10/-	.....	.....	.....
Londonderry...	36/- to 43/6	30/- to 45/-	£16 to £25 10/-	.....	.....	30/- to 67/6
Athy	36/- to 40/-	25/- to 41/-	£14 to £25	£13 to £25	38/- to 55/-	25/- to 45/-
Castlepollard...	38/- to 40/-	40/- to 41/-	£18 to £25	£16 to £22	35/- to 52/6	35/- to 50/-
Ballinasloe ...	37/- to 41/-	.....	£14 to £22 10/-	£13 to £21	55/- to 70/-	25/- to 41/-

MOVING IN.

One cannot ask too many questions about a new flat. Some of the most important questions apply also to a new house. One of these is the drainage question. If the flat is a top one it will be found that the water supply is nearly always irregular, the reason being that if water is drawn in the other parts of the house the flow of water at the top stops immediately.

Particular care should be taken about a geyser for the bath. It should be cleaned and inspected generally by the Gas Company before use on moving in, and unless the flat has a special tank of its own as well as its own water pipes the geyser should not be left for a moment while it is heating water that is going into the bath. Otherwise the water may be drawn off below and the gas remain heating an empty cistern.

Another important point is the cooker. If there be no gas cooker in the flat, but pipes installed, it is well to get this in even before decorations or repairs are undertaken. Hot water is useful from the first, if not necessary. After the decorations are done it will, of course, be required to heat water to scrub the floor. It should be hot. So many people scrub floors with lukewarm water. A favourite, but most unsatisfactory, way of scrubbing floors is to have a large quantity of luke warm water splashed all over the floor, with the soap left to waste in the bucket of water. Then a desultory rub with the brush that may or may not have soap on it, and a final wipe with the floor cloth. In this way dirt, dust and grease are not removed from the floor. They are only rubbed in. A small quantity of really hot water with soap in is better than a large amount of lukewarm. It should be so hot at first that one can just bear it.

It is not necessary to dip the scrubbing brush right into the water. It is enough to let the bristles in. The cloth can be dipped in and held by a corner. It cools a little by drawing it along the floor. When half the room is done another bucket should be heated for a middle-sized room, and a really large room takes four buckets of hot water.

Shelves and fixtures are important points to be attended to. If you have not got a wardrobe make up your mind where you are going to hide a corner curtained off with a projecting shelf at the top. Another corner could be fixed with a brass rod as a towel rail near the washstand. Some flats have cupboards fixed in the walls of the rooms, which is a great convenience, but if these are not fixed shelves should be made, as they are sure to come in useful. Their place should, if possible, be decided in the beginning, as carpenters cannot help making litter and untidiness.

It should be ascertained that floors and walls are sound, and at the top flat that the roof is in good repair. It has happened that tenants paying over seventy pounds a year have wakened in a top flat to find their bed flooded.

The chimneys must not be neglected either. They should be swept and the grates tested, as they may be badly set in the wall, in which case they will send all the smoke back into the rooms and be useless for fires. The usual price for a sweep is 2s. per chimney, and it is well worth this additional precaution to prevent soot descending into a newly decorated room as it certainly will do if the chimney has been out of use for some time or not recently swept.

Distemper is cheaper than paper, but it takes a few coats to make a good colour on the walls. It is advisable, if the paper be faded and not torn or dirty to distemper

NEW POINTS IN THE ELECTION SPEECHES.

HUNDREDS OF MEETINGS YESTERDAY.

PRESIDENT AND REFERENDUM QUESTION.

THE "FORGET AND FORGIVE" SPEECH.

FIANNA FAIL'S ATTITUDE STATED BY MR. LEMASS.

Yesterday there was extraordinary activity in the constituencies. Some thirteen hundred meetings were held, and many of them were not over at midnight.

The leaders of all the parties had a strenuous time. President Cosgrave addressed meetings in the Carlow-Kilkenny constituency and in Kildare. He said that if his Government was returned to power it would continue on the course that it had been following for five years.

Mr. Sean Lemass, referring at Inchicore to Mr. Cosgrave's offer to "Forgive and Forget," said that Mr. Cosgrave's words were the policy followed by Fianna Fail. If Mr. Cosgrave wanted a political truce he could have one to-morrow, but Fianna Fail stipulated that all repressive legislation should be abandoned, and that no artificial barriers should be erected in the nation's path.

CARLOW-KILKENNY.

THREE STRENUOUS DAYS.

PRESIDENT VISITS THREE CONSTITUENCIES.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

KILKENNY, Sunday.

President Cosgrave spent a most strenuous week-end addressing meetings in the three constituencies of Carlow-Kilkenny, Wexford, and Kildare. He reached his hotel at 2 a.m. on Saturday. Eight hours later he attended Mass, and shortly afterwards he was on his way to Wexford, where he addressed a large meeting. He also spoke to big gatherings in Enniscorthy and Newtownbarry.

At 7 p.m. he was in the most northern point of Kilkenny speaking to people of the mining district of Clough, where the Rev. Father Hughes, C.C., presided. An hour later he was addressing a big crowd in Castlecomer. Here the Very Rev. C. McNamara, P.P., who presided, made an impressive address.

"There are questions," he said, "entering into this election that border on the moral ground. There are times when there may be an obligation on people to cast their votes. The vote is a privilege and a right, and every right has its duty. If you claim as a right the power to vote, the correlative obligation falls on you of the duty to exercise that vote; and if ever there was an occasion when there is an moral obligation on the people to exercise that right, this occasion is one.

"There is nothing more injurious to a country than a weak government, and there is nothing that will paralyse the prosperity of a country more than that. The question before you now is whether you are to have a strong Government or a weak one. Consequently it is at a time when the country is at stake that patriotism in the highest sense calls upon every man to come forward and exercise the right to vote. No matter for whom you vote, it is your duty to vote. The country is at stake, and is above every individual. Examine your conscience clearly, and decide for whom you will vote."

SOCIALISM.

Proceeding, he said that it was a strange state of affairs that the honest, good Christian man who earned his bread by the sweat of his brow, should have his policy dictated to him by one or two men who had declared that their policy was Socialism. "I do not think," he said, "that there is any doubt about it, but that the leaders of the Labour Party are declared Socialists. The fundamental principles of Socialism are directly in antagonism with the fundamental principles of the Christian religion. Are we to send in men under the wing of the Labour Party who have their policy laid down for them by men who are declared Socialists? The encyclical of Pope Leo XIII. has done more for raising the status of the labouring man than all the Jim Larkin's or Tom Johnson.

The Chairman went on to deal with Fianna Fail and the oath. "If there is any bond," he declared, "that wholly binds the right of man to man, it is calling on the Almighty to bear witness that what we are about to do or say is true. The great leader in Dublin, representing one party, declared that the great act of homage to the Creator is no longer to be regarded as having binding force, that it is to be regarded as a mere formula. Is that good Christian teaching? Are these the leaders whom we are to elect men to follow? Great though the destruction was that was wrought by these men during the civil war, all that is merely material destruction which can be built up; but the teaching that a solemn act of worship to God is only an empty formula, has a million times more destructive effect on Ireland.

BEDROCK.

Mr. P. de Loughrey, a candidate, declared that the question before the people was whether they would have a Government to uphold the Treaty or not. The Treaty was their bedrock, and they could not afford to tamper with it to satisfy the vanity of Mr. de Valera. Their opponents had advanced considerably since 1922 when they regarded the people as a flock of sheep. Now they admitted the supremacy of the people. He did not think that the people realised sufficiently the strong position of the credit of the country, and he did not think that it should be lightly yielded up to people who simply said: "We will do our best to borrow cheaply."

His party had faith in the country. It was not a bankrupt country, and they believed that if the people got down to consider bread-and-butter matters it would be much better for themselves.

Mr. D. J. Gorey, another candidate, said that if the Farmers' Party had taken his advice at the last general election and joined up with the Government Party there would have been a strong party of at least 70 members returned. He was misunderstood at that time, but no one misunderstood him now that events had proved him right.

Mr. Gorey was subjected to some interruptions by members of the crowd, but he ignored them, and said that there was room in his party for every man who was prepared to give loyal service to his country—service without consideration of personal pride, service not inspired by envy or hatred.

More interruptions took place here. One was of a profane character, and Mr. Gorey demanded in a thundering tone: "Is there anyone here who will express pleasure at the assassination of Kevin O'Higgins?"

He paused for a moment. "I heard cheers," he went on, "given on the night when the Vice-President was assassinated."

"Where?" asked a voice.

"I heard them," replied Mr. Gorey, "in Ninemilehouse, and you know where that is. This Government is not afraid, and no amount of assassinations or blackguardism will deter it."

Replying later to shouts of "Up, de Valera!" he said: "Some people here seem to love one man. Is it one man you love or your country?"

PARTY OF PEACE.

Dr. McNeill said that Fianna Fail wanted peace and reconciliation. "We, too," he declared, "want peace and reconciliation. We are the party of peace in this country, who stand for making it possible for all men of peace to do their work and express their opinions without any fear of intimidation. Every sort of intimidation has been tried against us, and it has failed. President Cosgrave's Government is going to take its mandate from the people of this country, and will carry it out fearlessly. If there is going to be terror in this country, it is going to be for the terrorists. The Public Safety Act is aimed only against people who try to interfere with your liberty."

When Dr. MacNeill was about to sit down, a man, who was said to be a county councillor, asked a question about the boundary, and Dr. MacNeill said the boundary was there before the Saorstat was established. He also referred his questioner to Mr. de Valera's Document No. 2.

"That is getting away from it," said the man. "Tell us about the Commission."

Dr. MacNeill—I was one Commissioner out of three. The other two were opposed to my view point. I failed to make one vote stronger than two, and it is what you are going to do.

THE BOUNDARY.

President Cosgrave, who was warmly received, took up the boundary topic, and said he would like to deal with it. "In order to deal with it," he said, "I want you to remember what happened five and a half years ago. You remember that the Treaty was signed on December 6th, 1921, and there were several clauses in the Treaty which referred to partition, which was then a fact. The Northern Government was then functioning under the Government of Ireland Act, 1920. A line was drawn across these six counties, and provision was made in the Treaty for the Northern Government to opt out if they so wished from the Irish Free State, which was declared to be the whole of Ireland. If they remained in they would be still entitled to their Parliament and have all the powers they had under the Act of 1920. After the Treaty was signed and brought over, it is within the recollection of everyone that one particular section in the Dail entered not alone into opposition to the Treaty, but started on the most hostile acts to make the Treaty abortive. War was declared on the Treaty. I have a list of incidents that occurred from one end of the country to the other. Officers of our army were shot dead, two members of the British Army were shot dead in May, 1922, and another wounded.

"The history of those incidents ended with the arrest by the Irregulars—as they will be known for all time—of General O'Connell, and he was lodged in the Four Courts. There were so many acts of violence and interruptions of the people's liberty that we served notice on the people in the Four Courts to surrender our officer and evacuate the premises.

"The Government of Northern Ireland was looking on at all this business, and seeing the disorder that was not quelled for nine months, during which the Irish Free State was formally established. Sir James Craig called his Cabinet together, and decided to opt out."

A REBUKE.

At this point a man began to interrupt so persistently with a series of incoherent questions that the President was forced to address him thus: "If you do not behave yourself you will have to be removed. We have established at great cost liberty of speech in this country, and senseless men like you are not going to be allowed to interrupt it." (The man was sent away by the Civic Guards.)

Continuing, the President said—"Now we have questions put to us as to why we did not succeed in the Boundary Commission. At any rate, no trouble, no expense, nothing that could have been done stopped us in endeavouring to secure that a favourable decision would be got from the Boundary Commission. Supposing we had been successful, and Tyrone and Fermanagh had been handed over to us, was there not still partition. Partition was an act and a fact before we sent over our Plenipotentiaries to negotiate the Treaty. Talk about it began in 1912 and 1914. The invitation in 1922 to the North of Ireland to end partition was equivalent to asking them to come in and warm their hands at the fire which was burning from end to end in this country.

"What was the cause of all this? What was there to prevent the people who stood out from coming in and taking their share in the Administration of this country? In their own words it was an 'empty formula.'

AT PAULSTOWN.

At Paulstown the President was welcomed with blazing tar barrels and a cheering crowd. Mr. Cosgrave here dealt with the currency question. "Currency is a very important subject," he said. "It means the cash value of the credit of the country, and a great many people talk about currency who know nothing about it."

Having dealt with the establishment of the Banking Commission and the Government's adoption of its report, he went on: Captain Redmond and Captain Harrison have been criticising us, one in the Dail and on the public platform, and the other in the newspaper he runs, and attacking us for being favourably disposed towards the Bank of Ireland, and attacking that institution as being controlled by reactionaries. That is the left side of the case. Then there is Mr. Joseph X. Murphy, who is standing as a candidate in this election, and is one of the governors of the Bank of Ireland. He takes the other side, and criticises us from the right. I think we must be pretty well on the right road when criticism comes from the left on the one hand and from the right on the other.

To a man who asked "What about J. J. Walsh?" the President replied: "You had better ask him that. I answer for myself. Find out where he is living and ask him."

The Interrupter—That is no answer to my question.

The President—"Do you expect me to answer for every man in the country? If I were asked a question about you, what would I say? Ask a sensible question and I will answer it."

"I thought," said the man, "when I saw him falling away from you that there was something wrong."

"My friend," said the President, amid laughter and cheers, "I am as strong as I was a month ago, and if you want to know how Mr. Walsh is you had better ask himself."

MIDNIGHT SPEECH.

The President reached Goresbridge at midnight, and spoke to the people who had waited there. The Rev. R. Kelly presided.

Later, with his fellow-candidates, the President addressed the last meeting of the day at Gowran. Many people had patiently waited to hear them. The Rev. J. Walsh, P.P., presided.

FIGHT AT ATHY.

ROWDIES CHASED WITH BATONS

Interrupters at a meeting which the President addressed to-day at Athy offered resistance when the Civic Guards attempted to eject them. After a good deal of scuffling, in which blows were freely exchanged, the Guards drew their batons, and the interrupters then fled.

The President arrived in Athy from Kilkenny at about 1 p.m., and was escorted by a fife and drum band to the place of meeting. The first speakers were Mr. M. P. Minch, P.C., who presided, and Mr. George Wolfe, the Government candidate for Kildare. Mr. Minch was heard without interruption, but Mr. Wolfe and Mr. Eugene Sheehy, who, as a British ex-Service man, made a special appeal for ex-Service men's support for the Government, was subjected to a fair share of heckling.

Mr. Wolfe was asked if he disagreed with Mr. Hogan's statement that the Government started the civil war.

This provided the President with his opening remarks when he rose to speak a few minutes later. "It takes two to start a war," he said to the interrupter, "and if a band of men come here armed with guns and take possession of your town hall, and if the Civic Guards come out and regain possession of the people's property for them, it cannot be reasonably said that the Civic Guards started a civil war."

He recounted some of the incidents which obliged the Government to take note of the seriousness of the position, and said—"We came to the decision that it was time to end that nonsense and the ruffianism, and if that was starting the civil war we started it, and we ended, too."

FREEDOM.

These remarks were greeted with applause and cries of "Up, de Valera," to which the President replied—"Yes, there is a lot of that sort of thing. 'Up, de Valera,' and up this, that and the other man. Why do they shout 'Up, de Valera'? Up for what? For what does he stand?"

A Voice—For freedom.

"What freedom could he give you that you have not under the Treaty?" asked the President.

"What freedom have we under the Treaty?" retorted the interrupter.

"Every freedom, absolute freedom," said the President.

"Yes, the freedom of having 26 out of 32 counties," shouted the interrupter.

"We would have the thirty-two only for Mr. de Valera," said the President.

"Actually," he added, "there was more freedom in the Free State than there was in England, France or the United States. There were a good many fellows about the country who had become enemies of the Government because they were rejected for the Civic Guards as they could not show the required chest measurement."

"You are wrong this time," shouted the interrupter. "I was not trying to get into the Civic Guards but into the Civil Service, and I did not go into it, because I would not take the oath."

"There was no oath for the Civil Service," replied the President.

"There was one. I have a copy of it in my pocket," was the reply.

"There was no oath," insisted the President. "There was an undertaking. I suppose you are a greater man than de Valera, who took the oath. You know, you might have a republic of your own."

Referring then to the civil war, the President said he and his party could have avoided the brand of "warring faction" if they had not had the courage to meet and beat the armed challenge to the people's will, and to carve order and peace and security out of chaos and disorder.

"If we had packed our bags, like other people, and gone home and said, 'This is no business of ours,' we could have avoided Mr. Johnson's complimentary reference to us as one of the two warring factions. But we did not stand aloof and say, 'This is none of our business.' We restored order, security, respect for life and property, and went on building up the country, increasing production, improving services, and securing the confidence of the business community."

"THE TRAITORS."

"Coming into Athy to-day I saw a Fianna Fail poster which said, 'Sack the traitors.' Who are the traitors now? They have done what we have done, although it took them five years longer to do it. Well, if you are going to place your faith in people who wait five years to make up their minds on a matter, I am afraid there is little hope for you. If the civil war was Fianna Fail's best contribution to the nation's welfare, I wonder what its worst would be?

"Then there is Mr. Johnson, who tells us that we are despots and autocrats. Where is the despotism and where is the autocracy? Mr. Johnson is the man who opposed my nomination as President of the Executive Council, and who subsequently came and offered me a coalition. The question for the people to decide now is whether they will stand for a continuance of the work that we have been doing for the nation for five years, or whether they will support the people who talk big and do nothing."

EX-SERVICE MEN.

Dealing with the Government's attitude to ex-Service men of the British Army, President Cosgrave said:—"I have been asked in some parts of the country to say something about ex-Service men. Now, I have always said that I am not going to bid for votes. The ex-soldier has his rights as a citizen here; he has the same rights as any other citizen of the Free State, and he is going to keep them. On no occasion that they have asked to interview me in any matter concerning them have I refused to see them, and, whenever it has been possible to meet their wishes, I have met them. I have never refused to comply with any reasonable request."

"Let me say this about the position of ex-Service men in regard to this election. If Mr. De Valera reopens the financial settlement, as he says he will, what about the two million pounds paid in pensions to ex-soldiers in this country? I make no comment. It is a matter for consideration by the ex-soldiers. You see for every blow struck there is one struck back."

Concluding, his remarks, the President said that the Government stood for honesty in public life, and for putting down the gunman, no matter what the cost, and no matter who he was, or who was standing behind him.

"If you value the good name of your country," he added, "it is your bounden duty to vote for the Cumann na nGaedheal candidates, and not merely for them, but for the farmers' candidates, and those others who stood with us in the recent crisis, and who, with us, are standing to-day for national honour, and the security and stability of the State." (Applause.)

BATONS USED.

When a clergyman was speaking the interruptions were renewed, and became so persistent that the Guards were obliged to intervene. Some of the interrupters resisted the efforts to remove them, and there were several bouts of fisticuffs. Finally, the Guards were compelled to draw their batons. There were cries of: "Cosgrave, call off your gunmen," and a section of the crowd stampeded. Meanwhile the interrupters fled, pursued for a short distance by one or two of the Guards, and the meeting proceeded without further interruption.

Dr. McNeill was amongst the remaining speakers.

In the evening the President, Dr. MacNeill, and a series of meetings in Carlow County, the two most successful gatherings being at Graiguenamanagh and Tullow. It was well into the small hours of this morning when the President returned to his hotel. He leaves to-day for Cork.

REFERENDUM MUST GO.

GOVERNMENT PRESIDENT WOULD SUPPORT.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

KILKENNY, Saturday.

Chaucing on the deserted moonlit street of the little village of Inistioge, County Kilkenny, at five minutes from midnight last night a casual wayfarer would probably have been utterly bewildered by the almost magical change which his quiet surroundings were to undergo two minutes later. There crashed on the still air the strains of a brass band, cheers from a hundred throats, and round a bend on the road came a huge ring of flickering flame. In its centre there was the blue saloon touring car, which has borne President Cosgrave so many miles, and along so many roads during the last fortnight.

The President had just begun to acknowledge the warm welcome that he had received when the clock in the church steeple chimed midnight. There was still another meeting to address, and the President, therefore, made his remarks as brief as possible.

"The people have a great opportunity," he said, "of recording their appreciation of honour and truth. If there were no other issue, there is that, and the people can express their adherence to truth and honesty."

THE REFERENDUM.

Justifying this second appeal to the country in six months, he declared that if it had not been made there would be a referendum which would cost the people as much as a general election, and as much trouble and inconvenience. If his Government were returned to power, however, it would see to it that the article which made it possible to take a referendum on legislation passed by the Dail would be taken out of the Constitution.

The President scouted the suggestion that the only anxiety of himself and his colleagues was to retain office at any price. The Government's concern, he explained, was that conditions should be ripe for the arrival of a new Government, and the sooner they were ripe the better. It was a fact that the people had an idea that if the present Government passed out there would be an end to the State, and that was not a good feeling to have prevalent.

"All I hope for," he said, "is that, if there is to be a change of Government, it will be a change into the hands of responsible people, with a clear and definite policy. It is not enough that they should have in common only the desire to overthrow the Government in office and nothing more."

That, he continued, was the only thing that the recent combination of parties in the Dail had in common. There was, so far as could be learned, no agreement on policy. It was stated by Captain Redmond that the more contentious items of the Labour programme were not to be proceeded with. What were those contentious items, and what items were to be proceeded with? The people had a right to know those things.

ROAD TO PROSPERITY OPEN.

Reviewing the work of his Government for the last five years, the President said that by reason of its conservative financial policy whatever there was in the country was secure.

"The road leading to prosperity is there for our successors to follow—a peaceful, honourable road, of which the people may be proud. The credit of the people for keeping their obligations—national and international—is high. What do our opponents put forward against our record? 'Put out Cosgrave,' says Mr. de Valera. 'We must end autocracy,' says Mr. Johnson. But what have they done? Examine their records and find what useful service they have given to the nation.

"If we are not strong enough after this election to form a Government some other Government must be formed. I will say now from this platform that I am prepared to support a Government in the Dail on its acceptance of certain fundamental conditions. The Budget must be balanced, and we must have a single Army, an independent judiciary and an impartial administration of the law, and, lastly, the Government which we would support must be formed of men whose past conduct justify us in placing our confidence in them, and justify our belief that they would stand for the things I have enumerated. On the other hand, if you return us, we will go on as we have been going, paying our way and endeavouring to see that the security, stability and honour of this State is maintained."

Father Moore, C.C., who introduced the President, declared that, before God, every man who took an oath without meaning to keep it was nothing but a perjurer.

Having stepped down from the platform, the President was presented by one of the village girls with a bouquet of flowers. The crowd then stood bareheaded while the band played the "Soldier's Song," and the President drove away amidst resounding cheers.

The President arrived at Thomastown at 1 a.m. A big crowd had been waiting for almost two hours to receive him. It was just 2 a.m. when he set out on his return journey to Kilkenny. In all, he addressed five meetings, beginning with Slieverue at 8 p.m., and Glenmore at 9.30, both places being in the extreme south of the county.

AT NEW ROSS.

At the Glenmore meeting he was met by Mr. Osmonde G. Esmonde, the Government candidate for Wexford, who took him to New Ross, where a remarkable reception was awaiting him. Tar barrels blazed along the quays, and, headed by a torchlight procession, the President drove through streets lined by cheering crowds.

"Looking over the history of Ireland," said the President, "one is forced to the conclusion that our greatest evil is disunion." He went on to talk of the clan factions and warring Irish chiefs of other days.

"On the present occasion," he continued, "you have elements that are standing for order, stability, and security, and the honouring of national and international obligations; and on the other hand you have elements who are animated by one purpose only, which is bring down the Government. Now, that is a thing that no Irishman with a spark of patriotism should stand for. 'Put out Cosgrave' is their cry. I do not care whether they put me out or not; but what policy are they going to stand on when they do put me out? Is it for national honour? One party said that it would never take the oath, and, despite the oft-repeated undertaking, it took it."

At this stage a voice shouted "Up Redmond," to which the President retorted: "Yes, that is more of the disunion. Why is it 'Up Redmond' and 'Up de Valera,' and not 'Up Ireland'?" (Applause.)

"One Act of Parliament," he continued, "has wiped out all the protestations and undertakings of Fianna Fail, and that Act is the Electoral Law Amendment Act, which ended the greatest political buffoonery in history." (Applause.)

Referring to the programme which Labour was putting before the people, the President declared that the Labour Party could never carry out that programme, and they knew it. It would cost £ million pounds to carry those proposals into effect. The only way they could carry them into effect was by wrecking the economic edifice which the Government had raised, and which, in essence, was the policy of balancing the Budget, of letting every year pay for itself.

Asking the people to realise the cost to the country of the civil war, the President said that the net actual cost of the destruction was 22 million pounds, and if the people were paying only the interest on that amount they would be paying 2s. in the rates for the rest of their lives, instead of sixpence as at present.

Replying to the charge that the Government was lacking national spirit, the President evoked applause by wagering that there was more Irish manufacture in his house than in the three houses combined of Captain Redmond, Mr. de Valera, and Mr. Johnson.

MR. ESMONDE.

Mr. Esmonde declared that one man who came out of the political turmoil of the last five years with a clean record and clean sheet was President Cosgrave, than whom to-day no man stood higher in the opinion or in the affection of the people. He had come to them that night holding his life in his hands with the prospect of being murdered at any moment by the bullets of the same assassins who had struck down his great colleague.

In a reference to the poster propaganda of the Government's opponents, Mr. Esmonde said that he had seen in New Ross during the day a placard which had a gross and sickening caricature of the late Mr. O'Higgins. It was a foul and ignoble thing.

"Is there nothing sacred in this country?" asked Mr. Esmonde. "Is there nothing sacred to these men? The homes of the people are not sacred to them, nor the lives of their fellow-men are not sacred to them; but one had hoped at least that the memory of the dead would be sacred to them." (Applause.)

During some of Mr. Esmonde's subsequent remarks there was a shout of "Up Corish"—(Mr. Corish is the Labour candidate for Wexford). "Yes," commented Mr. Esmonde, "Mr. Corish is one of the cleverest politicians in Ireland. There are only two cleverer. One is ——"

"De Valera?" suggested a voice.

"Oh, no," responded Mr. Esmonde, amidst laughter, "he has made a fool of himself. The only other two politicians who can compare with Mr. Corish are 'Alfie' Byrne, of Dublin, and Mr. John Jinks, of Sligo." (Laughter.)

Dr. MacNeill, who is accompanying the President on his tour, declared that no party had made such progress with its political education as Fianna Fail. The most remarkable political turn over they made was in the last week, for it was clear from the speeches of their spokesmen that, day by day, item by item, they were adopting the policy of the Government.

They had, contrary to all their previous pronouncements, now declared that if they were returned to power they would not interfere with the Army or with the police or with the judiciary or with the civil service; they would not, they said, have "another round" with England, and the Shannon and beet sugar and all the other schemes would be carried on by them.

"All they ask you, in other words, is to throw out President Cosgrave and instal them in his place, so that they can carry on his work.

REASON FOR THE CHANGE.

"The reason for this extraordinary turn over—this remarkable change of front—is because they saw the landslide coming, and to save their dwindling support in the country they have adopted the policy of President Cosgrave.

"Well, it is for you to decide," added Dr. McNeill, "which party is best qualified to carry on President Cosgrave's work, and I am quite sure that you won't find any difficulty in reaching your decision."

IMPARTIAL.

It was from this meeting that the President went to Inistioge. Earlier in the night, speaking at Slieverue, the President declared the only satisfaction that the people got from Mr. de Valera and his followers for the destruction which they caused during the civil war was "Up, de Valera." No one knew better than Mr. de Valera and his followers how impartial had been the administration of the present Government.

"The evidence of it," said the President, amidst applause, "is that Mr. de Valera is alive. Collins is dead, so is Griffith, so is Hales. Kevin O'Higgins is dead. That Mr. de Valera is alive is the greatest example there is that not only is there impartial administration, but generous and forgiving administration."

Later in his speech, the President told his audience that the stronger the new Government was, the better it would be for the people. Inviting his hearers to examine the records of the Government's opponents, he remarked of the Labour Party that instead of assisting the Government to promote industrial peace it had done all it could to make industrial strife. Mr. de Valera was responsible for the civil war, and Captain Redmond had started political strife.

"The people have the opportunity now to consider whether they will give any further support to people who have never shown the slightest particle of constructive capacity." (Applause.)

At Glenmore the President declared that, while the Government for five years was doing the work of the nation inside the Dail, Mr. de Valera was outside the door shrieking, "I will never take the oath."

Answering some points from Captain Redmond's speeches, the President said that Captain Redmond had talked a good deal of national appeasement.

"I do not know what he means by national appeasement, except it is that when we catch the assassins of Mr O'Higgins we are to let them free—to tell them to depart in peace."

It was said that the present Government had not the confidence of the people, and that manufacturers were reluctant to start business in the country. Would a Government functioning under Mr. Redmond or Mr. Johnson, with the support of Mr. de Valera's party, have the confidence of manufacturers or of the people who were shortly to be asked to show their confidence by subscribing a loan of £10,000,000? He ventured to think that it would not, and that the only body of men who would have the support of the people in this election was the party which had broken no promises, but had honoured all its undertakings.

Dr. MacNeill and Mr. Gorey also spoke at these meetings.

LABOUR CRITICISM.

WHAT MINISTERS HAVE SAID ABOUT MR. JOHNSON.

Mr. R. J. P. Mortished, Assistant Secretary of the Labour Party, speaking in Carlow yesterday in support of the Labour candidate for Carlow-Kilkenny, Mr. R. Doyle, said that for a party that was claiming to possess the only statesmen in the country, Cumann na nGaedheal was making a sorry hash of its election propaganda. Ministers were contradicting themselves and one another every day.

Thus, at Windgap on Friday last, President Cosgrave, in the course of a prolonged sneer at Mr. Johnson and the Labour Party, said:—"In no crisis that I know of during the last five years did Mr. Johnson ever exhibit the qualities of statesmanship." Yet the day before, Mr. Hogan, at Loughrea, was saying:—"Mr. Johnson did really good service to this State. I have a good deal of respect for him. Johnson and the Labour Party did a good day's work for the State in 1922, when they set their faces against destruction and civil war. There are good men in the Labour Party. . . . Mr. Johnson did a man's part in this country when good men were wanted."

MR. JOHNSON'S STATESMANSHIP.

Even Mr. Cosgrave himself, in June last, said that "the only constructive statesmanship shown in the last Dail, outside the Government, was by Mr. Johnson, a few intelligent members of the Farmers' Party and a few Independents," and similar compliments were paid to Mr. Johnson and the Labour Party by President Cosgrave and other Ministers on other occasions during the course of that campaign.

The Labour Party valued both the abuse and the compliments of Cumann na nGaedheal at their true worth, as the frantic utterances of a party that was struggling to retain office at any sacrifice of principle and at any cost to the country.

It was probably incorrect, however, to speak of a sacrifice of principle by Cumann na nGaedheal, because it was difficult to discover what principles it had. On Wednesday last President Cosgrave repeated the statement he had made before the general election in June that "our policy is frankly a protectionist policy." Yet the Farmers' Party, which was in open alliance with Cumann na nGaedheal and appealing to its supporters to give their next preferences to Cumann na nGaedheal candidates, was declaring in its advertisements that farmers should vote for the Farmers' Party if they wanted Free Trade.

That advertisement appeared in the Press on the same day as the letter from Mr. J. J. Walsh to Mr. T. P. Dowdall, in the course of which he said that the policy of Cumann na nGaedheal, "notwithstanding anything that may be said to the contrary, is wholly Free Trade."

FREE STATE'S CREDIT.

This was the Government that talked of stability and statesmanship. They claimed that out of the two million adults in the Free State, and of the 152 deputies in the Dail, there were less than a dozen men capable of filling the office of Minister efficiently and honourably, and that they were the men. Such a claim was an insult to the political intelligence of the people of the country.

As another example of the patriotism of the Cosgrave Ministry they had the deliberate depreciation of the credit of the State to serve purely party ends. Mr. Blythe declared in the Dail that all the Government's talk for years past of having re-established order and ensured stability was just so much "bluff," mere "Couéism," and all the Ministers were now asking the world to believe that this State was so bankrupt in statesmanship and business ability that, if one Government went out of office, the country must go to wrack and ruin. It was no wonder that the Ministry had suddenly discovered that the next loan must be raised wholly within the Free State, where people had a truer appreciation of the nonsense talked by Ministers.

THE SECRET SERVICE VOTE.

The fact was that the Government's record was particularly bad in the matter of finance. In 1922 they asked the Dail for a secret service vote of no less than £220,000, and would give no information as to what the money was for, except that it was not for espionage or military or police work—that is, was not for the kind of work for which secret service money is usually required.

Later still, the Government had been concerned in some extraordinarily shady transactions in connection with the payment of money for the purchase of rifles, revolvers, machine guns and chemicals for explosives. Right through its history the Government had been very reluctant to give the Dail information about finance that ought to have been given without asking.

The Government had callously ignored the urgent problem of unemployment. All it could boast of in that connection was the crude imposition of a number of tariffs, unaccompanied by any measures to secure industrial efficiency or to protect the consumer, which gave employment to a certain number of girls and young women, while leaving the fathers and grown-up sons of families still unemployed, without even unemployment benefit; and the giving of grants for road work, not out of general taxation, but out of the motor taxes, which had been used deliberately as a means of compelling local authorities and road contractors to pay miserably low wages.

MEATH.

FACING BOTH WAYS.

MR. DE VALERA AND THE TREATY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

TRIM, Sunday.

Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald addressed a largely attended meeting in support of the Cumann na nGaedheal candidates for County Meath in Trim to-night.

Were the people, asked Mr. Fitzgerald, going to hand over their State to Mr. de Valera to be destroyed? (Cries of "Never.") When the gun bullies found that it was not safe to go about with the gun, they adopted an insidious way. When they asked the people to vote for Mr. de Valera they told them that they would have a new heaven and a new earth here. They had had some of it in 1922, and they did not like it.

MR. DE VALERA AND THE COALITION

Referring to the Johnson-Redmond-de Valera attempt to defeat the Government, he said that there was a plot to put Mr. de Valera in power—because he would wield the power in such an alliance—although the majority of the people had made it perfectly clear that they did not want Mr. de Valera to control the country. Those who supported Labour and the National League last June had been betrayed.

What would happen if Mr de Valera got control? he asked. Mr de Valera had waged war against the Treaty, and now he did not know whether he wanted the Treaty or not. Now, if Mr. de Valera met a man who wanted the Treaty, he said: "Oh, don't you worry; it will be all right"; and to the person who did not want it he said: "Oh, no: it won't do at all; I will soon smash it."

That, said Mr. Fitzgerald, was not the sort of thing the country wanted. The people wanted ordinary decent methods. The Government had given them an ordinary straight deal; they had done their best, and they promised nothing which they did not think they could do. Mr. de Valera would give them any promise which he thought would please them. He had shown no repentance for his many crimes against the country. He had not made a single generous gesture in recognition of the great thing Griffith and Collins had done. He had not even the decency now to admit that he had been wrong. He had never told them anything as to his part in the civil war, but he now came along blandly, and simply said: "Vote for me. I am a splendid fellow."

Mr. de Valera now talked about high taxation and how it could be reduced. That was an admission, whether he liked it or not, that Collins was right, and he was wrong, in the acceptance of the Treaty. The Government had brought down taxation by many millions per annum in spite of Mr. de Valera.

Griffith and Collins had won a victory greater than they had ever expected and very much greater than de Valera had expected. De Valera was an extremely moderate man in 1921 and was ready to denounce anybody who was extreme, and that was the reason he sent Collins to London to negotiate, for fear he might denounce anything which might come later on.

ONLY TWO HONEST PARTIES IN THE DAIL.

Mr. V. Rice, K.C., said that, from his experience of the Dail, he saw that there were two honest parties in it—the Government Party and the Farmers' Party. The others were manœuvring for political advantage all the time. The country had no connection whatever with England now except that it was their best market, taking most of their produce from them. Mr. de Valera wanted to build a wall around the country, but whilst there was yet time, the people would be wise in having nothing to do with him.

The Labour Party was hopelessly led, and in the coalition which Mr. Johnson proposed to form, as Mr. T. O'Donnell announced a few days ago, he was not to do anything for Labour. Captain Redmond's policy of "national appeasement" he described as national humbug. The only employment Mr. de Valera ever provided was connected with the reconstruction of destroyed and burned houses and the gathering of empty petrol tins. Mr. de Valera's aim was to keep the country in a state of turmoil, so far as he was able to do it.

Mr. D. O'Reilly, solicitor, Trim, who presided, said that de Valera and his followers should be defeated once and for all. There was no alternative to the present Government that would not bring chaos and ruin upon the country.

A GRAVE CRISIS.

BIG ISSUES DEPEND ON ELECTION RESULT.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

NAVAN, Sunday.

One of the most successful, and certainly the most representative, meetings held so far in South Meath in support of the Cumann na nGaedheal Party was held to-day in Enfield. Amongst the supporters of the Cumann na nGaedheal Party on the platform were Mr. P. J. Kennedy, Enfield (former M.P., and up to some years ago well-known all over the county in connection with his work on the Meath County Council, which body he was chiefly instrumental in putting into working order on the passing of the Local Government Act of 1918), Captain R. H. Fowler, Captain de Stacpoole, Mr. F. C. O'Reilly, solicitor; Rev. Father Dillon, P.P., Enfield; Rev. Father Moran, Rev. Father Callery, and many other leading men of the district.

Rev. Father Dillon, P.P., who presided, said that if anyone had told him a few months ago that he would be there, even as a spectator, not to say presiding, he would have treated him as a person who was joking. Since then occurrences had taken place in the country which made it imperative on every man who loved his country to lend a hand in the present crisis. He urged all the people to vote, having well considered beforehand to whom their votes should be given.

THE GRAVITY OF THE ISSUE.

Mr. P. J. Kennedy, Ratheore, Enfield, said:—"As one who belongs to no political party, I have come here to testify by my presence that in this election I am on the side of our young Government and its official candidates, Messrs. Duggan and Matthews. I had hoped never to address a public meeting again, nor would I on this occasion were it not for the gravity of the issues involved in this election. In the past forty-five years I have witnessed many ups and downs in Irish politics, and I can honestly say that never in that period have I known a more serious crisis than this in our national affairs; or one more vitally affecting the prospects of our country, its peace, prosperity, honour, and progress which you and each of your electors of Meath will be called upon by your votes on Thursday next to defend or destroy.

"President Cosgrave and his colleagues have built up and administered the institutions of our young State in a manner which commands not only the approval of most common sense people in this country, but has won the admiration of well-informed opinion abroad. They can do much more if you give them a sufficient majority, and only they can attain such a majority. De Valera said the other day that some day he expected a majority—admitting that he did not expect one now strong enough to harrass President Cosgrave's Government and weaken its power to raise a National Loan at a cheap rate of interest, which would enable it to relieve unemployment by public works, lend money cheaply to sorely pressed farmers and generally to continue their beneficial activities of the past five years.

GOVERNMENT'S PERFORMANCES v. FIANNA FAIL PROMISES.

"Here I should observe that I should like a little more gratitude shown to the Government for the employment provided on rivers, roads and fences, even in this district. These are actual performances, as distinguished from Mr. De Valera's promises. He and his followers solemnly promised at the last election, and after it, not to take the oath, and in less than three months broke that promise. Make what excuses they may, surely the youngest and simplest elector ought to be able to see that if a man broke one promise he can also find an excuse to break the promises which he makes you now."

Mr. Kennedy added "that voters who abstained from voting or failed to place their first two votes opposite the names of Duggan and Matthews next Thursday would do what in them lay to set up again a period of unrest such as they had under the gunman's rule, when not even a loaf was safe in a labourer's cottage window."

In conclusion, Mr. Kennedy paid a tribute to the candidates. Referring to Mr. Matthews, he said he knew him on the Meath County Council for years as a colleague, and he knew him there to be a thoroughly honourable man, whose word could be relied on.

Mr. Matthews and Mr. Duggan, the candidates, also addressed the meeting. Mr. Matthews pointing out that the farming community was passing through a bad period. They wanted settled, ordered government that alone would give the people confidence to work, and those with money to invest. With such a Government the farming industry would be placed in a state of solvency. (Hear, hear.)

CO. ROSCOMMON.

FIANNA FAIL CAMPAIGN.

Several Fianna Fail meetings were held in Roscommon yesterday. Speaking at Four Roads, Mr. Gerald Boland said that the present election was brought about in spite of the Dail. Mr. Cosgrave knew that if he had consulted the members of the Dail the majority of them would have been against a dissolution. He believed that no loan was necessary, and the people need not fear, if Mr. de Valera took over control, that he would require to tax the people to provide a loan, as, if they could not get the money from British financiers, there would be no difficulty in getting it from their own race in America.

The Rev. Bernard Keane, Four Roads, criticised some of the statements made in Mr. Boland's speech, and spoke in favour of the return of Mr. Martin Conlon as a Cumann na nGaedheal candidate.

Mr. Boland, in replying to Father Keane's remarks, said that he was glad he came to Four Roads to find that Father Keane was a different kind of person to what he expected. Mr. Boland and Father Keane then shook hands, and the meeting broke up amid cheers.

Mr. B. C. Hackett, who unsuccessfully contested North Dublin at the last election in the interest of the National League Party, of which he is honorary secretary, will not be able to take part in the present general election campaign owing to illness. Mr

MANY ELECTION MEETINGS IN DUBLIN.

NORTH DUBLIN.

A GOVERNMENT OF WORK

GENERAL MULCAHY AND SPECIOUS PROMISES.

The Cumann na nGaedheal candidates for Dublin City, North, held a most successful meeting at the new open space off Upper Sackville street yesterday afternoon. They addressed a gathering of several thousands, and there was hardly a sign of interruption. On the contrary, there was a very enthusiastic response when at the end cheers were called for President Cosgrave. Mr. John Ryan presided.

Mrs. Collins-O'Driscoll said that the issue before the electors was very plain and easy to understand. It was to maintain the Cosgrave Government or to put the country back again into turmoil. There was no alternative. In one breath de Valera said that he was all for peace, and in the next he was for the tearing up of the Treaty and another fight with England. But for the interposition of Providence three weeks ago in the Dail there would now be revolver law in Dublin again. She appealed to the electors to finish once and for all all the danger of more fighting and destruction by voting for the Cumann na nGaedheal candidates and the maintenance of the Treaty.

GENERAL MULCAHY.

General Mulcahy, who was received with long-sustained cheering, said that he would not believe that Dublin wanted this country to be governed by Johnson and Redmond, with de Valera behind the glass wall pulling the strings. They had heard a lot about "Up de Valera" and about Dr. Mannix and other queer Republicans. He was a member of the Government, consisting of nine members. The tenth was foully assassinated by de Valera's tail; foully assassinated by the tail that de Valera's policy had left behind it. Five of the nine fought with Pearse in 1916, and a sixth, the Minister for Finance, was in banishmen in England at the time.

Because of the work of the Government there was not a candidate at the present election who dared to deny that the Dail was the sovereign Government of this country. They had hunted de Valera from the hills, they manœuvred him on to the political platform to state his policy, and when the proper moment came they pushed him by their legislation into the people's Parliament, where he was just one plain representative, taking his part in the affairs of the State.

RECENT HISTORY.

Mr. de Valera pretended to be all for unity, and questioned the Irishism of Cumann na nGaedheal in opening its ranks to all creeds and classes. Mr. Robert Brennan challenged them for taking Major Bryan Cooper into their party. In 1916 Mr. Brennan fought in Wexford, and at the end surrendered to an English officer. In 1921 that same officer seized a British armoured car and drove it into Mountjoy Jail in an attempt to rescue Sean McKeon. Emmet Dalton, that ex-British officer, offered his services to the Volunteers, and proved himself to be one of the men on whom they could always rely when dangerous and difficult things had to be done. It was that spirit of unity, the opening of the national platform to all Irishmen, called into being by the Volunteers in 1913, that had secured Irish freedom. Now Bryan Cooper, after four years association with the work of the Dail, went to the Government and said that he was a Unionist no longer, and those whose votes had put him into the Dail did not want him to be a Unionist, but wanted him to stand in with the Government Party. In the spirit of the unity of 1913 they could not refuse him admission to their ranks. Cumann na nGaedheal was open to all Irishmen, no matter of what creed or class, who were willing to work for Ireland.

It had often been said that newcomers to Ireland frequently became more Irish than the Irish themselves. He sometimes thought that perhaps one of the reasons for the non-success of the struggle for Irish freedom in the past was that Irish democracy was inclined to choose its leaders from those more Irish than the Irish themselves, newcomers, and not from among themselves. They succeeded when they were led by the plain Griffiths, Collins's, O'Sullivan's. Bryan Cooper came into the Government Party not as a leader, but as an ordinary worker. Instead of the people doing their own work, they kept shouting "Up de Valera," or up some of the other more Irish than the Irish themselves fellows.

He asked the people of Dublin to think seriously of what they were called upon to do at the polls on Thursday next. If they thought that there was a more national, a more courageous, a more straightforward Government than the Cumann na nGaedheal Government then they should put them in. If they wanted a continuance of the Government whose record of work and not specious promises was known, then they would have to vote for all five of the Cumann na nGaedheal candidates in North Dublin. (Applause.)

COUNTRY BEFORE PARTY.

Mr. J. J. Byrne, another of the candidates, said that the motto of the Government was country before party, and they showed that they lived up to it when, after the general election, they were willing to stand aside if any others would come forward to carry on the business of the State. The Vice-President was assassinated so that it would be impossible for the Cosgrave administration to carry on. Those men from 1922 were forced to fight on behalf of the people with one hand, and to try to construct the State with the other. Their accomplishment, under such a handicap, in the affairs of public necessity like house-building, drainage works, road-making, encouragement of industry, and the relief of unemployment was earnest of what they would do still further if the people stood by them and gave them a majority sufficient to free them from anxieties like those of the past few weeks. Money was wanted at once, and the present Government were the only people who could get it. Mr. de Valera could not get a loan in America because he had no security to offer to the business people there. They were not going to lend money to a man who announced that he would smash the Treaty, and so plunge the country again into fighting, distress, and instability.

Mr. W. J. O'Hara and Mr. Patrick Leonard, the other candidates, and Mr. R. J. Purcell also addressed the meeting.

MEETING AT SPENCER DOCK.

Mr. Frank Cahill presided at a Cumann na nGaedheal meeting held outside St. Laurence O'Toole's Church, at which the candidates addressed a large audience that listened attentively. They all followed much on the same lines as in their speeches in Sackville street.

Mrs. Collins-O'Driscoll said that if the people were true to themselves, to their children and to their country they would return the Cosgrave Government with such a huge majority as would stamp out all danger of the renewal of strife and disturbance in this country in our time. No class had more to gain by the victory of the Government Party than the unemployed and the very poor. In no way would relief come to the submerged classes in town and country except by the return of a strong Government that will inspire confidence in the investors and give that security that the captains of industry look for before putting their money into brick, mortar and machinery. A Government of Socialists and Bolsheviks will but lengthen the long night of misery caused by de Valera's civil war. This country was rich enough in natural resources to provide bread and work for all if the Irish people showed at this election that they deserved the opinion held of them by President Griffith.

The civil war, she said, would have been ended at the death of Michael Collins were it not for the heart of hope which the Labour Party in the Dail gave the de Valeraites at that time. It was their encouragement that caused the war to be continued for nine months longer.

FIANNA FAIL PARTY.

MR. O'KELLY AND PRESIDENT COSGRAVE.

Adressing a mixed meeting at the junction of Botanic road and Lindsay road, Glasnevin, yesterday (Mr. M. Stafford presiding),

Mr. Sean T. O'Kelly, one of the candidates, said that the Fianna Fail Party were out for hide-bound protection, which, he believed, would be the salvation of the country. The country had not the independence which the people desired. There were, in his opinion, too many ways of winning independence; one way was to threaten a fight, and the other was for the opposing parties to meet in conference with regard to the removal of restrictions on their liberty. England still dominated Irgland, and he believed that it would be for the good of England, as well as for the good of Ireland, that the restrictions complained of should be removed.

It was not the intention of his party to tell England that they would ask the people to rise in arms against her, or to use force. He had not changed his opinions on these matters, or his attitude towards the question since he had fought in 1916. He thought that he discerned in Mr. Cosgrave's speech at Kilkenny, a tendency on his part to return to his original allegiance to the Republican Party, and he would be very happy, for Ireland's sake, to see Mr. Cosgrave and his party coming back and trying to undo the harm that they had done during the past five years. He thought that things were moving in that direction, and he believed that there would be a change for the better within a few years. There was a great searching of hearts going on amongst those Republicans who had supported the Treaty. Until they were back together and united there could not be much progress. Ireland, he said, was now worse off economically than it was before the Treaty.

Captain Molloy, who was described as the Chicago organiser of the Irish-Ireland movement in the United States, appealed for support for the Fianna Fail candidates.

MR. LARKIN AT RATHMINES

WHY HE WISHES TO ENTER THE DAIL.

Mr. James Larkin, who is a candidate for Dublin City North, addressed a number of meetings during the week-end. At Rathmines Town Hall he criticised the actions at various periods of Mr. Thomas Johnson, the Labour Party leader, and claimed that he (Mr. Larkin) belonged to an Ulster family which could trace its ancestry for a thousand years.

In reply to an interrupter, who asked, "What about the 1913 strike, when you told us how to get back our jobs as best we could?" Mr. Larkin said that he would not stand for such interruptions, and that if the man who asked the question did not conduct himself he would be removed from the hall.

Mr. Larkin said he wanted to go into the Dail to expose Mr. Johnson.

SOUTH DUBLIN.

TO FORGIVE AND FORGET.

MR. LEMASS WELCOMES MR. COSGRAVE'S OFFER.

Addressing a meeting on behalf of Fianna Fail yesterday at Eustace street, Dublin, Mr. Sean Lemass, who was the principal speaker, was given a good reception. He said the issue in this election was Imperialism *versus* Irish Nationalism. The speech of Mr. Cosgrave on Friday night at Kilkenny had completely altered the political situation in this country. Mr. Cosgrave said—"I am prepared to forgive and forget—(laughter)—I only on certain conditions. I have not thought that over very carefully, but one would be that the will of the people must decide the issue. I am standing for a peaceful alteration of the Treaty, and we should do away with this political turmoil." (Hear, hear, and cheers.)

"I do not know," said Mr. Lemass, "what spirit moved him to speak these words, but those words speak the policy of Fianna Fail. We are prepared to forgive—though it may be difficult to forget—and to make the will of the people prevail and be supreme—(cheers)—and to work out a peaceful alteration of the Treaty. If he wants a political truce with Fianna Fail he can have it to-morrow. We can make a condition also, and that condition is that all repressive legislation shall cease—(cheers)—and that there are no artificial barriers placed in the nation's path.

"We are entitled to know, though, if Mr. Cosgrave spoke on behalf of his whole party, and that the views he expressed are those of Patrick Hogan, or of McGilligan, or those of even Major Bryan Cooper. These words of Mr. Cosgrave's have been spoken; they cannot be recalled, and they must inevitably alter the situation here. We have been endeavouring to blot out the bitter years that followed on the Treaty: we are endeavouring to see a pro-Irish policy accepted and carried out. (Cheers.) It is between that policy and coercion that the people must decide on Thursday next."

Mr. John Mitchell (Chairman), Mr. Robert Briscoe, Mr. Frank Kerlin, and Mr. A. Clarkin also spoke.

The four Fianna Fail candidates for Dublin City, South—Messrs. R. Briscoe, Frank Kerlin, Sean Lemass, and Andrew Clarkin—addressed a meeting at Dolphin's Barn last night, the Chairman being Mr. M. Mitchell.

Mr. Lemass said that he thought, from a recent speech of Mr. Cosgrave, that that gentleman was veering towards the policy of Fianna Fail. Well, the latter would welcome that move, and if they were to join forces, all repressive legislation must be abandoned, and Irishmen must be allowed to achieve their aims by political means. If Fianna Fail were given power they would not embark on any policy for which the people did not give them a mandate.

LABOUR PARTY MEETINGS.

A meeting in support of the candidature of Alderman Thomas Lawlor, official Labour candidate, was held in the Bricklayers' Hall, Cuffe street, Mr. Thomas Boyle (Coachmakers) presiding.

Alderman Lawlor said that the Labour Party had no new policy to propound; their programme now was the same as that put before the electorate at the June election. The Labour Party stood for democracy and for the right of the people of this country to express their views through open, peaceful organisations, and to decide any questions concerning the Constitution and the Treaty in a constitutional way. The social and economic ills from which the plain people suffered still remained to be healed. The great needs of the moment were peace and work, and decent social conditions for the working classes of the country. The action taken by the Labour Party in the Dail had prevented the nation from being plunged once again into the awful horrors of an internecine conflict. All their efforts in the future, as in the past, would be directed towards attaining peace and prosperity for a united Ireland.

Other speakers were:—Senator Thomas Farren, Messrs. M. Somerville and J. Brown (Woodworkers), O. Hynes (Bricklayers), T. Kennedy (I.T. and G. Workers), R. Tynan (Municipal Employés' Trade Union), W. A. Scott and Sean P. Campbell (D.T.P.S.)

RAIN EXTINGUISHES A MEETING.

It had been announced that the Irish Workers' League would hold meetings at Castle street and Dame street, Dublin, yesterday. A lorry with a banner, "Vote No. 4 for Lawlor," pulled up at the corner of Palace street and Dame street, in the morning, but, owing to a meeting of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union being held in the Olympia Theatre at the same time, the police present advised the man in charge of the lorry to go further up the street, to Cork Hill, which he did. There the meeting, which was attended by about 500 people, commenced at 12.40, Mr. Carney presiding.

Mr. Willie Gallagher, of Glasgow, criticised the conduct of the agents of the British Government in Ireland and condemned the policy of that "imperialistic" body. If the workers of Dublin followed Mr. Cosgrave any longer they would go straight to hell, and go there quickly.

Mr. Peter Larkin, brother of Mr. James Larkin, asked them to think of Mr. Gearoid O'Sullivan, "leader of the rebels in 1916," and Major Bryan Cooper, "the leader of the Orangemen and Freemasons in Ireland," being now shoulder to shoulder on one platform!

A heavy downpour of rain coming on shortly before 2 o'clock, the meeting was brought to an end.

Mr. James Larkin was to have been present, but it was announced that he had an engagement elsewhere.

AN INTERNATIONAL GATHERING.

Two Scotsmen, an Englishman, and an Irishman, accompanied by Mr. James Larkin, spoke at a meeting held at Inchicore, Dublin, last night, in support of Mr. John Lawlor, Irish Workers' League candidate for South Dublin. The two Scotsmen and the Englishman violently fanned the flames of Irish Republicanism existent in the working-man against British Imperialism, and the Irishman abused the Cosgrave Ministry. Mr. James Larkin only spoke for a few seconds in introducing the candidates.

CO. DUBLIN.

MISSTATEMENTS EXPOSED.

TRUTH ABOUT FALL IN POPULATION.

Several meetings were held in North County Dublin yesterday in support of the Cumann na nGaedheal candidates for County Dublin.

At Skerries Mr. H. M. Dardis presided.

Mr. B. O'Connor (candidate) said that the issue before the electors was either peace or war. President Cosgrave appealed to the people to maintain the State, the foundation of which had been already laid. The Irish people had again been challenged by the minority, not openly, but in the old deceitful way. The people knew now the blessings of peace, and could maintain them by going to the poll on Thursday and voting for the Government nominees.

Mr. Joseph O'Neill (candidate) said that his party had a definite programme in the matter of tariffs. Mr. Good had said that tariffs had been a failure, and Mr. de Valera, assisted at long range by Mr. J. J. Walsh, stated that they should have a complete tariff wall around the country. It was all right in a great manufacturing country like America, where imports were not wanted, but it was not suitable for Ireland.

Selective protection had, however, done a lot of good. As a result of this, tobacco factories had been established and the price of tobacco to the consumer had not been raised. Altogether forty factories had been established in the Free State, giving much-needed employment in consequence of the selective protection policy of the Government.

THE TRUTH ABOUT REDUCED POPULATION.

Major Bryan Cooper (candidate) said that it was necessary for the safety and stability of the country that Cumann na nGaedheal should have a decisive majority. It would, therefore, be dishonest of him to stand as an Independent candidate when he intended to support the Government.

With regard to Fianna Fail's declaration that the population had declined since 1922 by 110,000, Major Cooper pointed out that in 1922 the British Army had not been evacuated. This represented 100,000 men, women and children who had been included in the Registrar-General's estimate of population. A similar remark applied to emigration. What about the emigration due to Mr. de Valera's campaign of destruction? What of the country houses, many of which employed from twenty to fifty people? There were many girls going to America to-day, out of reach of their family and friends, who, if this destruction had not taken place, would have had fair wages, good food, and been in touch with their homes and friends. Had their opponent done anything to attract these people, so that they would open their houses again? He was glad to say that some of them were coming back to give employment and spend money locally.

The decline in live stock between 1920 and 1926 was largely due to the fact that in 1924 there was an epidemic of fluke, and the losses which resulted from that had not yet been replaced. Fluke was put down to the Cumann na nGaedheal Government.

As to the decline in tillage, tillage depended on the market, and the market for tillage produce had been bad. He did not see how the Government could have done better. New markets had, however, been opened up, and if this line could be developed it would be an advantage.

REASON FOR DECLINE IN TRADE AND BANK DEPOSITS.

Comparison had been made of trade in 1921 and 1926. The decline in 1926 was due to the coal strike and the general strike in England, where the workmen were not able to buy Irish beef, and had to use imported.

One of he reasons for the decline in bank deposits was the fact that people had been taking money out of the banks and building houses. If the decline in bank deposits presented an increased investment in buildings he was glad of it.

It was said that the decline in bank clearances was due to a decline in internal trade since 1921. In 1921, said Major Cooper, there was a big British garrison here, and the soldiers were paid by cheques on Irish banks. There were about 50 battalions in the country, and each of these was responsible for £50,000 a year.

Finally, there was the increase in the cost of Government. Before the Treaty a great many Government duties were performed outside the country. Now the collection of taxes—£700,000—was done in London.

Comparison had been made with the cost of government in other countries, but elsewhere the cost of education and the old age pensioners was partly borne by the ratepayers, and not by the taxpayers. The Land Commission cost £720,000 a year, but people were calling to have the work speeded up and the estates transferred.

DE VALERA'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Mr. Gearoid O'Sullivan said that they had now to face a new condition of things. The party cries that held ten or twelve years ago were no longer of any account. The majority must rule. De Valera had no right to say, as he did, that he stood for majority rule because he had made it almost impossible for the people to rule. The Proclamation of the Irish Republic in 1916 gave equal rights to all, and those were the principles for which the Government Party stood. What rights would de Valera give to ex-Unionists in this country? How many thousands of pounds had been taken out of the country by the action of those who had been in the minority? Their opponents did not realise that the English had gone, and that England had no right whatever to interfere with them.

A Voice—Who murdered Rory O'Connor?

Mr. O'Sullivan said that he was not responsible for the murder of Rory O'Connor. De Valera was responsible when he said—"Ireland is yours for the taking. Take it." He had never refused to do anything that was dangerous or good for Ireland.

Mr. P. Daly also spoke.

A meeting also had been arranged for Rush, but owing to the accidental drowning of Mr. Hoare, a leading resident, the fixture was abandoned.

MEETING AT LUSK.

Mr. Edward Rooney presided at the Lusk meeting, which was well attended.

Major Bryan Cooper, speaking with regard to the Government farm at Lusk, said that he was not satisfied that the State Land Act should prevent this land being divided. If elected he was prepared to work inside the Government Party for the amendment of the State Land Act on this account.

With regard to salaries over £1,000, he said they could not afford to have "dud" brains. Secretaries of County Councils had much more. If all the high salaries were reduced they would only save £40,000 a year, and to put the shilling back on the old age pensions would cost £300,000 a year.

A Voice—What about the oath in 1911?

Major Cooper—I was 25 years of age then, and a member of the Irish Unionist Party, and I voted with my party. I defy anyone to say I am an enemy of the Catholic Church. I am afraid that bringing up things 17 years old won't help matters.

Mr. G. O'Sullivan was asked what about the 77 men shot in jail. He said that they were shot by de Valera through his teachings. In thanking them for their support at the by-election he asked for a 25 per higher poll than last time.

There were cries of "Up de Valera" when the meeting closed.

SWORDS MEETING.

There was a largely-attended and comparatively quiet meeting at Swords, when the same speakers delivered addresses.

Mr. G. O'Sullivan said that at Blanchardstown he had been accused of looking for Kevin O'Higgins's job. The man who said that was a cad. He wanted to say that if the assassins wanted him to fill it, even to the extent of receiving eight bullets as their representative, he was prepared to do it. He had never yet failed to face any bullet.

Major Cooper said that if the Public Safety Act was used to punish opinion, then he would resign his seat and come back to the people for their verdict. They wanted to bring in the Unionists of the North by goodwill.

MR. MacENTEE AND THE ARMY.

Mr. Sean MacEntee, addressing a meeting in support of the Fianna Fail candidates at Swords, Co. Dublin, yesterday afternoon, said that one of the items in the public accounts was £2,563,000 for the Army. Fianna Fail contended that that sum could be reduced to half a million by establishing an Army on a militia basis. Mr. Blythe agreed that that expenditure should be drastically cut down, but he admitted that he had to maintain the Army, because the Army served a Government which had not the confidence or goodwill of the people.

THE £150,000 STORY.

MAJOR COOPER'S DENIAL.

Statements made by Mr. Brennan, Fianna Fail candidate for County Dublin, were denied by Major Bryan Cooper at a meeting in Howth last Saturday night.

Major Cooper said that he had not tendered his resignation to the Cumann na nGaedheal Party, and was not satisfied that his appearance on their platform would do them any harm, as was stated by Mr. Brennan. On the contrary, he had addressed meetings in all parts of the constituency and had a good reception. Only one point on the Fianna Fail programme had been referred to him, and the gentleman who asked it appeared to be completely satisfied with his answer.

Mr. Brennan had also said that his (the speaker's) candidature was part of a bargain with Lord Beaverbrook, on account of which Lord Beaverbrook put down £150,000. He was glad to know that Mr. Brennan estimated his value so highly, but personally he doubted if he was worth so much.

Mr. de Valera had found fault with the Dail because estimates dealing with £21,000,000 were passed in twenty-four hours. After the murder of Mr. O'Higgins two Ministries were vacant. In two other cases the Ministers were ill, while some other Ministers had only held office for about three weeks. The leaders of the Opposition parties met and decided that, having regard to these conditions and also to the general state of the country, it would be better to allow the estimates to pass without discussion. Messrs. Johnson and Redmond both assented to this course, and Mr. Johnson recommended it to the Dail.

LIVELY MEETING AT CHAPELIZOD.

GOVERNMENT SPEAKER INTERRUPTED.

Mr. P. J. Egan, presiding at a meeting, held in support of the Government candidates at Chapelizod last night, referred to the works of reconstruction which the Government had started. While he was laying particular stress on the benefits which would result from the Shannon scheme a man in the audience asked: "Why send the money to Germany? The only time you think of the working man is when you want his vote." (Laughter and applause.)

Speaking of Major Bryan Cooper's entry into the Government Party, Mr. Egan said that if a man of the Major's type had gone into the Opposition Party they would acclaim his virtues from one end of the land to the other.

A Voice—They would not touch him with a forty-foot pole. (Laughter.)

CANDIDATE AND MR. LARKIN.

Mr. P. S. Doyle, one of the candidates, was subjected to several interruptions at the outset of his remarks. To a young girl interrupter he said: "Come near, so that we may see you with your mouth open. If you kept your mouth closed you would look a much nicer little girl. (Laughter.)

Continuing, he said that they did not interfere with the Larkin meeting (which had only concluded a few minutes before), and he was not going to be interfered with.

"What about the Safety Bill?" asked another member of the audience.

Mr. Doyle replied: "Yes; that Safety Bill is for you." Proceeding, he said that Jim Larkin had made remarks about him (Mr. Doyle) some minutes before—

A Voice—And why did not you reply to him.

Mr. Doyle—He ran away, as he usually does. "If," added Mr. Doyle, "you, or any other person here, does not want to hear the truth, you can go away.

A Voice—Jim Larkin never ran away.

Mr. Doyle—He did, in 1913. He told the people that I was a pettifogging job-seeker, who never did anything for his country—

A Voice—What else are you?

Mr. Doyle—He did not call me that when I used hand him, in 1913, about £100 a week during the strike.

Mr. Doyle then related his long association with the Sinn Fein movement, and the part he took in the rising in Easter Week.

A Voice—Who keep the British still in Ireland?

Mr. Doyle—There is not a Union Jack to be seen flying in the whole of the Free State, and if the British are still in Northern Ireland whose fault is it? The man who found, after five years, that the oath was an empty formula. If he had done anything to work the Treaty from the start these people would probably have come in to the Free State.

ELECTION PROMISES.

Dr Hennessy, another candidate, said that there was no use in making wild promises which the people who made them knew in their hearts could not be carried out. He pointed out that the resources of the Free State were 22 millions a year, and the present Government, he believed, had done very well. It was the greatest misfortune that this country ever had that de Valera should have come here. He made mistake after mistake. If he had common-sense enough to accept the Treaty, and work it, there would have been no need for an Army in the Free State to-day, and the huge amount of money spent on that service could have been put into creating industry.

A GRAVE CRISIS.

THE EFFECT OF A TARIFF WALL.

"In this election you are called upon to choose between the Constitution and chaos," said Mr. John Good, Independent candidate, at a meeting in Thorncastle street, Ringsend, on Saturday night.

They were faced, he said, with the gravest crisis that the country had ever to face, and he hesitated to think of what was before them if the electors should decide to throw over the Constitution.

Speaking as a business man, and as one deeply interested in the development of industry and employment in the Free State, he urged the electors to calmly consider the gravity of the issue before them and its serious consequences to their country, themselves and their families. Employment was scarce enough to-day, and numbers of unemployed were to be found in every part of the State. Should the electors refuse to give their support to the Constitution, which was the foundation upon which the trade and commerce of the country was built, he foresaw that such a step would be immediately followed by the tightening up of capital and the withdrawal of all expenditure not urgent. That, in turn, would mean a large increase in the numbers of the unemployed

A TARIFF WALL.

The proposal of Fianna Fail to set up a wall of tariffs around their industry would not prevent such a calamity, and if put into operation would be followed by reprisals on the part of Great Britain that would have disastrous results to, if not the ruin of, the Free State.

"The only foundation on which we can hope to build up a prosperous State," said Mr. Good, "is to accept the Treaty and make up our minds to end this unhappy warfare—to settle down and work. Great Britain takes 80 per cent. of our exports. By studying our markets, improving our methods of production and marketing, we can increase our exports fifty-fold. Only a fool would provoke a quarrel with his best customer."

INTERRUPTIONS AT PALMERSTON.

While Mr. Sean Brady, a Fianna Fail candidate, was addressing a meeting at Palmerston, County Dublin, yesterday afternoon, an old lady, who was passing along the road, turned round, and, facing Mr. Brady, shouted at the top of her voice: "Up Cosgrave! We had enough trouble and don't want any more. Up Cosgrave!"

Mr. Brady—Thank God the dying man has one friend, at least. (Laughter.)

Soon afterwards a large motor car, containing a gentleman and his family, came along and slowed down as it was passing Mr. Brady, and the gentleman who was driving shouted: "Up Cosgrave!"

"That," said Mr. Brady, "is the type of supporters of the present Government."

Continuing, he said that the people had now an opportunity of freeing the country from Imperialism, which, as they could see by the fact that Major Bryan Cooper was now a Government candidate, was digging itself in to the country.

Mr. D. P. Walsh, Tipperary, also addressed the meeting.

IRELAND UNLIMITED.

MR. J. X. MURPHY'S DESIRE.

Mr. Joseph X. Murphy, who is standing as an Independent candidate for County Dublin, addressed a meeting in the Town Hall, Dalkey, on Saturday night.

Mr. W. J. Grey, who presided, said that Mr. Murphy was the grandson, the grand-nephew of those illustrious gentlemen who made the name of Palgrave Murphy known wherever ships and shipping were known, and he needed no introduction to anyone in the County Dublin. In his election address and public speeches Mr. Murphy had said that he was not a politician in the usually accepted meaning of the word. The reason was that Mr. Murphy was much too modest for a politician, but he would prove a very valuable acquisition to the Dail. As an ex-governor and a director of the Bank of Ireland, Mr. Murphy was identified prominently with the premier banking institution of this country, which must take a principal part in the country's finances.

As a director of the amalgamated railway undertaking in this country, Mr. Murphy was responsible for traffic and transport problems of the Free State, upon the successful handling of which the prosperity of this country largely depended. Mr. Murphy had acted as a director of the gas undertaking, which was also a successful local undertaking, supplying, as it did, what was virtually becoming an indispensable commodity in daily use. Mr. Grey suggested that a gentleman who had played so important a part in these institutions was going to be equally successful in carrying on the business of the Government. In this election it was simply a question of upholding the Constitution or of opposing it, of honouring the Treaty, which was their bond, or of breaking it. He had no doubt of what would be their answer to that, but he would like to emphasise the point that in supporting Mr. Murphy they were not opposing the Government, because Mr. Murphy was a Constitutionalist. Mr. Murphy would act as their watchdog, guarding their interests at all times, but, in particular, in warning them in times of danger. (Applause.)

A GOOD BUSINESS MAN.

Mr. George F. Stewart, Killiney, said he had known Mr. Murphy as a friend for quite a number of years, and he had sat with him on the board of the Bank of Ireland for a good many years. Both as a friend and as a colleague on a business board of very high standing he had no hesitation in saying that Mr. Murphy fulfilled his duty as a friend and as a business man. If Mr. Murphy was returned to the Dail they would have there a most excellent and a most efficient member.

STRICTLY CONSTITUTIONAL.

Mr. Murphy, who received a very cordial reception, said that he was standing for the County Dublin as a strictly constitutional candidate, and probably one of his best recommendations to them was that he was not a politician. He had never been mixed up in politics, and perhaps most of them were getting tired of politics. What they wanted in the Dail was a little more interest in the affairs of the country, and in measures which would help to restore some of the prosperity which they used to have. The reason why he was going forward was because they were all shareholders in Ireland—he would not say Ireland limited, but Ireland unlimited. He wanted to get on the board of Ireland unlimited, which was the Dail.

He had no wish to interfere with the Executive, for whom he had the greatest admiration, but he thought that very possibly he might be of just as much service to the country as an humble member of the Dail as some of the people who were in it. In any case, a little change might not do any harm. He asked them did they believe all the rubbish which they heard from political platforms. He did not. If politics were abandoned for a while in the Dail, surely more time could be given by the members to the consideration of constructive measures for the benefit of the country and for the relief of unemployment. There must be a good deal still to be done in road-making, if labour could see its way to work at rates commensurate with what was in the pocket of the State. He had been in touch with labour all his life—being a shipowner—and, although he had many threatened disputes, they were always able to come to sane accommodation. He was sure that if they abandoned politics and devoted their time to constructive measures that labour, with the able leaders that they now had, would not stand in the way, but would help generally by allowing more work to be done at reasonable rates.

EX-SERVICE MEN'S COMPLAINT.

He was informed at Blackrock by an ex-officer that differentiation was made at present against ex-Service men when seeking employment from the State. If that were true, it was wrong, and he would do all that he could to remove the grievance, and, while he might not be successful, yet these were his views. He advocated a reduction in the duty on whiskey, as the heavy impost inflicted the most hardship on the farmers, who usually supplied grain to the distilleries, and also on labour which had been employed in the distilleries which were now closed down.

In conclusion, he said he would like to lay stress on what Mr. Stewart has said about coming to the poll and voting. There had been too many absentees. There was too much apathy about this election. If things were not going well with the country, it was really their own fault. The way to remedy it was for everyone to vote according to his convictions, and he only hoped that they would all vote for him. (Applause.)

CANDIDATE CONGRATULATED.

The Chairman, having invited questions, said, as none had been asked, he concluded they were all satisfied with what they had heard from Mr. Murphy. (Applause.)

Mr. James W. Drury, rising in the body of the hall, proposed that this meeting of the electors of the County Dublin, assembled in the Dalkey Town Hall, congratulated Mr. Murphy on coming forward as a candidate, and trusted that he would not only secure election, but obtain a very prominent position in the list of successful candidates.

Mr. Duff, ex-Service man, seconded, and the resolution, amid applause, was declared carried.

ALLEGATIONS BY MR. JOHNSON

POST-TRUCE PURCHASE OF ARMS FOR ULSTER I.R.A.

Mr. Thomas Johnson held two very successful meetings last Saturday night at Skerries and Balbriggan. There were large attendances at both.

Mr. Johnson said that the present Government from its inception almost to this day had thriven on secrecy, and only with great difficulty had the Dail been able to extract information which ought to have been freely given.

In the volume of evidence and reports of the Public Accounts Committee for the years 1922-23 and 1923-24 would be found some information as to how these immaculate Ministers honoured their Treaty obligations and lived up to their professions of frankness and trust in the public. These things had been revealed and made public, and he was not disclosing any new matter. He was simply endeavouring to remind the public of what Ministers wished them to forget.

ARMS FOR THE ULSTER I.R.A.

The Treaty was signed in December, 1921. In the spring of 1922, during the period of the "Pogrom" in Belfast and the North, the Provisional Government made arrangements to supply arms to the Northern divisions of the I.R.A. They arranged to purchase arms and ammunition and explosives in London, to be sent secretly to the North. It was claimed that the purchase of these arms was suspended by the outbreak of hostilities in the Four Courts. "Irregulars" had been in occupation of the Four Courts for some time. The bombardment began on June 28th, 1922. But the cheque for £10,000, which was intended as a first payment to enable the purchase of arms for the North to be completed, was not issued until July 5th, and cashed in Dublin on that date.

"It may be said," continued Mr. Johnson, "that these purchases were not authorised by the Provisional Government, but that they were made by the Army authorities regardless of the opinions of the Provisional Government. Let us assume that this is a fact. The person who got £10,000 to purchase rifles, revolvers, Hotchkiss guns, and chemicals for explosives sent in invoices dated July and August, 1922, during the time of the civil war."

PAID FOR, BUT NOT DELIVERED.

£3 5s. each was charged for 2,500 revolvers which had been at first offered for £2 each. They were ultimately paid for at £3 5s. each. Five Hotchkiss guns were offered at £750. They were charged at £1,000, and ultimately paid for at £1,000; but there was no record whether they were ever received. £2,250 was spent for a deposit on the rifles. The rifles were never delivered, but the £2,500 was paid. £8,329 was paid for chemicals, delivery of which was not completed until April, 1925, and when delivery was taken, it was found that the material was useless, was not of the description invoiced or ordered, and had to be disposed of at one-seventh of the cost.

The Ministers were fully aware for those three years that those arms, that ammunition and explosives were not required, and need not have been paid for. The Army Finance Department declined to accept responsibility, but the balance of £8,305 (part of a total sum of £19,700) was paid away by the orders of the Executive Council.

"DISCREDITABLE AND SECRET TRANSACTION."

"Let me draw particular attention to this striking fact," said Mr. Johnson. "Generals Mulcahy and McMahon visited London in October, 1923, with authority from the Executive Council to pay over a sum of £5,000 in settlement of the account for £8,300, which was claimed to be still due. The Executive Council's order clearly instructed that this £5,000 was sanctioned to settle the account. The £5,000 was paid over, but a receipt was accepted as a 'payment on account.' The net result of that whole discreditable and secret transaction was that the State had to pay out £19,704 for chemicals, the greater part of which were useless; for revolvers that were not required, and which, had they been required, cost 50 per cent. more than should have been charged; for five Hotchkiss guns which were never delivered; and for a claim for a deposit supposed to have been paid for rifles, which sum, in fact, was never paid. Perhaps those Ministers who are claiming to be the only trustworthy guardians of the public welfare and the only men capable of Government in this State—the loyal adherents to the Treaty—will explain why they paid away the taxpayers' money in this manner."

POLITICAL RIGHTS.

MR. JOHNSON AND THE NEW REGIME.

Mr. Thomas Johnson, speaking last night at Kingstown, before a large audience, referred to the attacks made on him by a person whom he described as endeavouring to found a new Government Party in Ireland. He said that he was not connected with that person, and did not wish to descend to the muck rake.

Proceeding, he referred to General Mulcahy, the new Minister for Local Government, and said that, like his predecessor in that office, his endeavour was to keep down and cut down wages. It has been the long-continued policy of the Labour Parties in this and other countries to establish by trade union or Parliamentary action a minimum rate of wages below which employers would not be allowed to pay workers. The Cumann na nGaedheal policy was just the contrary. Their business was to establish a maximum rate of pay higher than which it would be illegal for employers to pay. The Government had declared that County Councils might not pay more than a certain standard wage, and if they attempted to pay a higher wage then the Road Grant would be taken away and the road scheme would not be finished.

THE PUBLIC SAFETY ACT.

Referring to the Public Safety Act, Mr. Johnson said that they were no longer protected in their political rights as the masters of this country. A real revolution had taken place. The constitutional *régime* had been abrogated and a new *régime*, which meant Government by oligarchy had been set up. Under the old *régime* the citizen had been protected in the Courts against arbitrary action of the Executive.

Their present Ministers told them that they had discretion, and would exercise it wisely, and only in the interests of the people. Every tryant authority, he said, had made that declaration. Their position to-day was that the protection of the citizen had been removed.

WILD POWERS.

Continuing, he said that in the 1914 and 1920 Home Rule Acts clauses had been introduced at the instance of somebody who was afraid of the popular view in regard to Freemasonry, and sought to have that organisation protected. Two clauses were put into these Acts prohibiting the Executive from depriving the Grand Lodge of Freemasonry of privileges that it enjoyed. Supposing that a new Government was set up which had not the same amount of generous toleration for the Freemasons as the present Government—and quite rightly, too—these Freemasons, like the trade unions, had no longer the civic protection of applying to the Courts if the Executive could prove a *prima facie* case that Freemasons were engaged in a conspiracy to destroy the State. The Cosgrave Government had power, without any question, simply to declare that they were of opinion that the Grand Lodge of Freemasons and fellow-societies were not acting in the interests of society, and were thereby declared unlawful societies, and that all Freemasons must be sent for five years' penal servitude.

"Some of you may say, 'God send it,'" added Mr. Johnson, amid general laughter. Some suggestion, he said, had been made that Major Cooper was one of those who was afraid for the Freemasons when the Home Rule Bills were being passed, and was one of those who impressed on the British House of Commons the necessity for having special clauses put into the Home Rule Bills for the protection of Freemasonry.

Messrs. Byrne and Maher also addressed the meeting.

Mr. Morrissey presided.

CABINTEELY MEETING.

Mr. Johnson, speaking at Cabinteely yesterday, referred to the speech made by President Cosgrave, at Mooncoin, in which he said that the majority will of the Irish people must decide all issues, and that he stood for peaceful alteration of the Treaty. Yet, Mr. Johnson contended, he proposed to abolish the referendum, which was the very method by which the people could decide a distinct issue—whether they were in favour or against the passing of a particular bill. That was a clear issue, in which no personality could enter, and yet he proposed to abolish it.

MR. BELTON HECKLED.

MACHINE-GUN FIRE OF QUESTIONS.

Much amusement as well as some mild excitement was provided at a meeting in Rathfarnham last night, which was addressed by Mr. P. Belton, an independent candidate for County Dublin. His listeners, numbering about 150, had been present at a Fianna Fail meeting which had just concluded when Mr. Belton

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
TOM WALLS & LESLIE HENSON, Ltd., present
At 7.45, THE FARCICAL COMEDY SUCCESS,
"ROOKERY NOOK"
MARGERY HINNER,
RALPH TRUMAN, STEPHEN RUSSELL,
WILLIAM DAUNT.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2.30.
Next Week:—The Great Musical Comedy Success,
"THE BLUE TRAIN."
DOROTHY WARD & SHAUN GLENVILLE
From the Prince of Wales's Theatre, London.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 7 and 9.
BILLY DALE Presents
"SUNNY NIGHTS."
A SPARKLING MUSICAL COMEDY REVUE.
Brilliant Cast includes
CHARLES TOLCHER GAYE,
GORDON BILLY DALE and
MADAME LAURETTE'S EIGHT LAURELS.
BOX OFFICE—11-4. 'PHONE—3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT and Following Nights at 8.
Matinee Saturday 2.30.
First Production of W. B. Yeats's version of
ŒDIPUS AT COLONUS,
By Sophocles.
CRABBED YOUTH AND AGE.
By Lennox Robinson.
Next Week: "JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND."
ANNOUNCEMENT.
SCHOOL OF ACTING.
A School of Acting will be opened shortly. Prospectus will be sent on receipt of postcard, or may be had on application at Booking Office.

THE CARLTON.
"THE PRINCESS AND THE CLOWN."
Featuring HUGUETTE DUFLOS.
THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE — REGINALD DENNY In "TAKE IT FROM ME." Showing at 6.40 and 9.5. Also Ideal Sing Song, "Clementine."

METROPOLE CINEMA.
PAULINE FREDERICK
IN
"MUMSIE."
"MUMSIE" provides Pauline Frederick with one of the greatest emotional rôles of her career.
DAILY AT 2.40, 4.50, 7.0 and 9.10 P.M.

METROPOLE RESTAURANT AND GRILL ROOM.
Finest Cuisine. Moderate Prices.
EXCELLENT TABLE D'HOTE LUNCHEON, 2/6.
COMFORTABLE SMOKEROOM.
All Floors Fully Licensed.
TEAS SERVED THROUGHOUT THE DAY AND EVENING.

THE GRAFTON.
CORRINNE GRIFFITH
IN
"INTO HER KINGDOM,"
With
EINAR HANSON.
Showing at 2.30, 4.45, 7.0, 9.15.
NEXT WEEK—"THE MUSIC MASTER."

EXHIBITION
PICTURES FROM IRELAND AND AUSTRIA.
By P. TRENCH, in DANIEL EGAN'S SALON,
38 STEPHEN'S GREEN.
OPEN FOR ONE FORTNIGHT.

THE RATHMINES & RATHGAR MUSICAL SOCIETY.
SEASON 1927-1928.
First Production Week Commencing December 5th, 1927.
Sir Arthur Sullivan's and Sydney Grundy's Opera,
"HADDON HALL."
Applicants for membership of the Society should send in their names without delay to the Hon. Secretary, at 36 South Frederick street, as an audition will be held immediately.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD.
VACANCY FOR SECRETARY.
The Board invite applications for the position of Secretary to the Board at a salary of £750 per annum. The appointment in the first instance will be on probation.
VACANCIES FOR ENGINEERS.
Applications are invited for positions as Assistant Engineers in the Design and Construction Department of the Electricity Supply Board.
Applicants should have a University Degree in Electrical Engineering or its equivalent, and should have experience in the design and construction of :—
(1) Overhead lines up to 10,000 volt or
(2) Transformer Stations.
Applications, in writing, stating age and qualifications and accompanied by copies of testimonials to be sent to the Electricity Supply Board, 35 Upper Merrion street, Dublin, not later than Wednesday, 21st September, 1927.
Canvassing of members of the Board, either directly or indirectly, will be held to disqualify applicants.

SHIPPING.
ELLERMAN LINES.
HALL BUCKNALL CITY
FAST REGULAR PASSENGER SERVICES.
EGYPT, INDIA, AND CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
*City of Cairo	7,882	Sept. 14	Colombo & Calcutta
City of Exeter	8,447	Sept. 19	Bombay & Karachi
City of London	8,956	Sept. 24	Colombo & Calcutta
City of Nagpur	10,138	Sept. 27	Bombay & Karachi
City of Simla	9,468	Oct. 4	Bombay & Karachi

*Passengers embark East Float, Birkenhead, 3 p.m.
†Calling Port Sudan. ‡Via Marseilles. ||Via Naples.
MARSEILLES TO FAR EAST AND AUSTRALIA.
City of Lahore ... 10,040 Nov. 5 | S'pore, Manila, H.
City of Calcutta... 7,679 Dec. 3 | Kong, S'hai, Japan.
Through Tickets Issued to Australia via Singapore.
LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.
City of Genoa ..... 6,399 Sept. 30 | Cape Town, Algoa B.,
City of Alexandria 4,712 Oct. 14 | E. London, & Natal.
All Sailing subject to Cancellation without notice.
LONDON: 104-5 Leadenhall St., E.C. 3. Ave. 9340.
LIVERPOOL: Tower Bldg., Water St. Cent. 3840.
GLASGOW: 75 Bothwell St. Tel., Cent. 9222.
FRENCH LINE. C.G.T.
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.
IN SIX DAYS.
"PARIS" ..... Sept. 14
"ILE-DE-FRANCE" ..... Sept. 21
"FRANCE" ..... Sept. 28
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.
TRINIDAD, SPANISH MAIN and PANAMA.
Flandre..... Sept. 12 Pellerin de Latouche Oct. 10
The Largest and Fastest Steamers from England.
Cie Gen. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur Street, London, S.W.1.

SEA TRIPS AND TOURS.
EXCURSION TO PARIS.
MR. HEWETT WILL PERSONALLY
CONDUCT A PARTY LEAVING DUBLIN
5th OCTOBER FOR THE PARIS MOTOR SHOW.
7 DAYS' TOUR ... 12 GUINEAS.
HEWETT'S TRAVEL AGENCY,
D'OLIER STREET DUBLIN.

STEWART INSTITUTION
FOR IMBECILE CHILDREN,
PALMERSTON, CO. DUBLIN.
The above Institution is open for the reception of Children of slow or defective intellect, by election or payment at fixed rates, according to requirements. Votes at Elections obtained by annual subscriptions of 10/6 or donation of £5 5/- and upwards.
HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES.
This Branch is separate from above, and is open to Ladies or Gentlemen suffering from Mental Complaints, at rates from £126 per annum. Resident Medical Superintendent and trained staff. Voluntary Boarders received. 'Bus from Parkgate street passes gate frequently during day. Telephone. Fully-illustrated Prospectus and all information on application to Secretary, 40 Molesworth street, Dublin.

ADVERTISEMENT INDEX.

	Page.		Page.
Amusements	6	Machinery	2
Apartments	14	Medical Appointments	2
Auctions	14	Miscellaneous	14
Business Premises	14	Money & Partnership	2
Bicycles	2	Motor Matters	2
Cattle and Live-Stock	14	Music, Pianos	14
Coals	1	Opticians	1
Company Notices	10	Poultry, Eggs	14
Dogs	14	Representatives	2
Dress	14	Sales by Tender	14
Education	1	Sales by Treaty	14
Election Notices	6	Seaside and Country	14
Furniture	2	Shipping	16
Garden	14	Situations Vacant	2
Government Notices	6	Specific Articles	1
Hotels	1	Sports and Pastimes	1
Houses and Lands	14	Timber	1
Houses to Let	14	Tuitions	2
Legal Appointments	2	Typewriting, Copying	2
Legal Notices	1	Wireless	1
Lost and Found	1	Yachts	1

The intuitive judgments of character by men are at least as reliable as those by women.—Prof. C. W. Valentine.

Everyone who sees a kitten falls in love at first sight.—Mr. Robert Lynd.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
FIRST VISIT OF A GREAT SUCCESS,
FRANCIS LAIDLER,
PRESENTS A WONDERFUL COMPANY,
Including
16 ROYAL COMMAND ARTISTES,
In
"TOP GEAR."
100 (S)MILES AN HOUR.
With
JACK EDGE
The Famous London Hippodrome Comedian,
RENEE AND GODFREY,
The Young Royal Command Dancers,
J. W. JACKSON'S 12 ENGLISH DANCERS,
From Folies Bergere, Paris,
AND FULL COMPANY OF 50.

CIVIC WEEK—MUSIC FESTIVAL
THEATRE ROYAL,
SUNDAY NEXT, SEPT. 18th,
AT 8.30 P.M.
RECITAL:
MR. JOHN McCORMACK.
Only a few Seats at 15/-. Stage Seats 5/-.
Booking at Theatre.

CIVIC WEEK—MUSIC FESTIVAL
THEATRE ROYAL,
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th,
AT 3.30 P.M.
(DUBLIN ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY)
ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.
Conductor—COMMENDATORE ESPOSITO, Mus.D.
BEETHOVEN'S FIFTH SYMPHONY.
ESPOSITO'S IRISH SUITE.
Booking at Theatre. Prices (including tax)—Dress Circle, 5/9; Parterre, 3/6 and 2/6; Upper Circle, 2/4; Gallery, 1/6.

CIVIC WEEK
(17-24 SEPTEMBER).
THE IRISH SALON OF PHOTOGRAPHY.
THE WORLD'S BEST CAMERA PICTURES.
NO SUCH ARTISTIC EXHIBITION HITHERTO SHOWN IN DUBLIN.
OVER 1,000 ENTRIES from Great Britain, the United States, Canada, the Continent and Ireland will be on view at
3 AND 4 WESTMORELAND STREET.
From 3 p.m. to 10 p.m. daily.
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC
By Feis winners and other well-known Artistes.
Distinguished Lecturers will give Lantern Demonstrations in the evenings on Irish Scenery, Archæology, Natural History, etc.
Cinematograph Entertainments, Tea Gardens, A Rest: Welcome.
ADMISSION:
3 p.m. to 6 p.m. ..... Sixpence
6 p.m. to 10 p.m. ..... Threepence
COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS.

THE PAVILION,
DUN LAOGHAIRE.....3.30 to 10.15
Favourite Players in a finely-made Film,
DOLORES DEL RIO, LLOYD HUGHES & ALEC B. FRANCIS
In a Clever Comedy-Mystery-Drama,
"PALS FIRST."
At 3.45, 6.15 & 8.50. New Comedies, Pictorial, etc.
NEXT MONDAY:—"THE CHESS PLAYER."

CAPITOL
PRINCES ST. SHOW PLACE OF DUBLIN.
ALL THIS WEEK.
DAILY 2.30—10.30, CONTINUOUS.
ON THE SCREEN—
THE EAGLE OF THE SEA,
With RICARDO CORTEZ and FLORENCE VIDOR.
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE.
Also RICHARD DIX in
SAY IT AGAIN.
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE.
ON THE STAGE—
SPECIAL STARRING ENGAGEMENT OF MISS OLIVIA PIRANI, World-Famous Prima Donna.
FRANCESCA BADA, Celebrated Tenor.
IN OPERATIC SCENAS.
ALEC C. FRYER
CAPITOL TILLER GIRLS
CAPITOL CLASSICAL JAZZ ORCHESTRA.

LEGGETT BYRNE SCHOOL OF DANCING.
Classes Re-open on Thursday Next (15th inst.), 27 ADELAIDE ROAD 'Phone—61788.

ELECTION NOTICES.
FARMERS!
IF YOU WANT A
REAL PEACE,
WITH
REDUCED TAXATION,
EASY CREDIT FACILITIES,
STATE STABILITY,
FREE TRADE,
AND ALL-ROUND
FAIR PLAY FOR FARMING,
GO TO THE POLL
AND VOTE FOR
FARMERS' PARTY CANDIDATES,
WHO STAND BY THE
TREATY AND CONSTITUTION,
And at the same time
know what suits best the
ECONOMIC NEEDS OF AGRICULTURE.
AFTER VOTING FOR YOUR OWN CANDIDATES give your next Preference to CUMANN NA nGAEDHEAL.
Published by the Director of Elections for the Farmers' Party, 37 Upper Fitzwilliam street, Dublin.

AMERICAN DOLLARS FOR FIANNA FAIL.

One of the speakers at a Fianna Fáil meeting in Rathfarnham last night was announced, amidst applause, as Captain Molloy, President of the Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. He said that they in America gave Mr. de Valera 120,000 dollars. If they could pay that back, well and good; if not, no one cared. Mr. de Valera was given £10,000 this year. When the people in America learned that 47 deputies had been elected they said that they would give an additional £20,000 to elect 40 more deputies. If they wanted money, "you can get it in the only place in the world where there is real money." In conclusion, he asked them to vote for the Fianna Fáil candidates, and if they wanted to vote for anyone else, he would suggest Jim Larkin.

The Irish Times.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1927.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

Commandant Fitzmaurice, of the Free State Air Force, is to accompany Captain McIntosh on the Princess Xenia. The aeroplane made a test flight of 5½ hours yesterday to Scotland and back.—(Page 7.)

Mr. Cosgrave yesterday explained his position in regard to the Treaty.—(Page 7.)

Over 1,000 election meetings were held in Dublin and the provinces.—(Pages 4 and 5.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

Three men were blown to pieces on Saturday, when an explosion occurred at the Royal Naval Cordite Factory at Walton Heath, Dorset.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD.

Mr. Coolidge is to have a full inquiry made into ocean flights.—(Page 7.)

Captain Fonck, having abandoned his New York-Paris flight, intends to attempt to make an effort to break long-distance record by flying overland.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING

At Baldoyle on Saturday, Santhome won the Malahide Plate, Mail Fist the Flying Plate, Minnetonka the Marino Plate, Festive the Juvenile Plate, Tony Lad the Autumn Steeplechase, and East Galway the Portmarnock Plate.—(Page 12.)

At Alexandra Park, Done Up won the September Handicap Plate.—(Page 12.)

FINANCIAL

London Money Market was easier, and fresh loans were made at rates lower than those ruling during the week. Discount rates remained firm.—(Page 10.)

Peace in Europe.

The events of the last week at Geneva have given new life to the Assembly of the League of Nations. All the principal statesmen of Europe have spoken on the subject of world peace, and a very definite advance has been made towards the creation of a better spirit among the nations. Strangely enough, this remarkable demonstration of international goodwill arose out of an incident that easily might have had precisely the opposite result. An attempt was made by Poland, and supported by several other States, to revive the Geneva Protocol, which sought to involve the British Empire in the guarantee of the frontiers imposed on Europe by the several treaties of peace. The smaller Powers took advantage of the occasion to launch a strong attack on their bigger colleagues, declaring that all the important decisions of the League were the result of secret conclaves between three or four statesmen. They laid stress on the fact that this procedure was in direct contravention of the spirit of the League, which stood, in the words of the late President Wilson, for "open covenants, openly arrived at," and insisted that, in the future, the whole Assembly, or at least the Council, should be taken into the confidence of the chief men. This attack gave the leading delegates a chance to state their policies, and M. Briand, Herr Stresemann and Sir Austen Chamberlain addressed the Assembly at length. The most important speech was made by the German Foreign Secretary, who declared that the German people now had adopted the fundamental idea of understanding and peace. They were not content merely to co-operate with other nations, but wished to act as pioneers, and for that reason he proposed during the present session of the League to sign the optional clause of The Hague Convention pledging the German Government to compulsory arbitration in the event of an international dispute in which it might be concerned. Herr Stresemann's speech made a deep impression on the Assembly. It was described by M. Briand as "a noble and courageous oration," and has done much to improve the relations between Germany and France.

If Germany has undergone a sincere change of heart, the League of Nations will have done a great work; for without Geneva it never could have happened. The private conversations that have taken place between the leading statesmen of Europe have been of the greatest possible value. M. Briand and Herr Stresemann have learned to know and appreciate each other in a way which would have been impossible if their meetings had been confined to the formal atmosphere of the official council chamber. It is true that many decisions have been taken in private; but, as M. Briand has pointed out, these private meetings have been the principal factor in the creation of friendly feelings between the delegates. A speech like that of Herr Stresemann is worth a dozen protocols. The object of the League of Nations is not to tie nations down by rigid formulæ; it is to promote sincere co-operation between them, and to substitute for the former methods of violence the principles of arbitration and appeasement in disputes. For that reason Sir Austen Chamberlain has refused to accept the famous protocol. This document was meant to bind the British Empire to a certain course of action, which almost inevitably must have involved it sooner or later in another war; for no body of men can hope to be able to pledge the peoples of Europe in perpetuity to acceptance of existing frontiers. All the Dominions were opposed resolutely to the protocol, and Sir Austen Chamberlain told the League on Saturday that the British Government could not risk the disruption of the Empire. We are convinced that the British and the German way is better. Distrust and suspicion must give way to faith and candour. Guarantees of friendship are far more valuable than guarantees of frontiers. Disarmament, and everything that it portends, will be possible in Europe only when the peoples learn to understand one another more intimately, and the present conversations at Geneva are doing more to achieve that end than all the diplomatic agreements that ever have been drafted.

The Tourist Traffic.

The Irish tourist season is nearing its end. On the whole, hotel-keepers and transport agencies have cause for satisfaction. The high hopes of the spring have not been realised; but, despite bad weather and political turmoil, there was a sufficient influx and movement of visitors to enable the industry to produce a good balance sheet. Summer was slow in coming, and the season began late; but for close on two months the favourite resorts of the West and South-West were crowded with British and American holiday-makers. When Mr. Kevin O'Higgins was murdered it was feared that among the results of that dreadful crime would be a falling-off in the number of visitors to our country. This fear was falsified. The world evidently appraised the outrage rightly as something abnormal, and unlikely to be repeated. This was comforting evidence, in a dark moment, that our country's prestige has been redeemed. The number of trans-Atlantic tourists, in particular, was so large that it is clear that Ireland has a definite place in that grand tour of Europe which every American now seems anxious to make. Confident that law and order now are firmly established in Ireland, tourists were deterred this year only by the prolonged rains, which diverted visitors from British as well as Irish resorts, and sent the pleasure-seekers of both these islands to the Continent in desperate search of sunlight. The second general election in the Free State, on the other hand, seems to have interfered in some measure with the influx of Irish visitors to places like Kenmare and Glengariff—the "Irish riviera" of Kerry and Cork—which usually occurs in September. Irish citizens who are accustomed to seek a week's pleasure in the mild sea air of Munster, or to taste the soft air of the "Donegal summer," are reluctant to leave home at a time when a fresh visit to the polling booths is due.

Among the phenomena of this year's tourist traffic was a concentration upon the more famous centres. Killarney was flooded with visitors during the two busy months, while hotels in places equally attractive to the experienced holiday-maker always had a few empty rooms. Excellent work was done by the Irish Tourist Association in the publishing of guide-books, which expounded the attractions of comparatively neglected places; but many of these places saw more transitory visitors, who arrived by *char-à-banc*, consumed meals, and departed, than visitors who stayed and explored the surrounding country. Motoring holiday-makers were fewer this year than expectation contemplated. In 1926 the most remarkable feature of the tourist traffic was the vast increase in the number of motorists who spent their holidays in circular tours of the island. The increase was not sustained in 1927. Among the causes, no doubt, was the belief that the Irish roads are not yet in satisfactory condition. Certain main roads, indeed, like the road from Dublin, *via* Maryborough, to Limerick, and the main roads of County Wicklow, are fit to compare with the best roads in other lands; but there are vast reaches of country still which cannot be crossed by the road traveller in comfort. County Tipperary is backward, and a visit to the Rock of Cashel means isolation among miles of broken highways. The environs of Cork are in a deplorable state, so that a motorist must bump his way over miles of pot-holes before he reaches the good road near Mallow. From Bantry to Bandon is a journey that tortures the car-owner, and the most beautiful territories of Connemara and Donegal still are closed to the motorist who cares for his car. On the Wexford coast, the pleasant resort of Courtown Harbour is cut off from the highways of traffic by a no-man's land of rough roads. The building of the trunk roads is in progress, and splendid foundations are being laid; but at the present rate of progress it will be long before it will be possible to depart from the chief highways in comfort.

London's Foundations.

The recent collapse of several large buildings in London caused anxious inquiry to be made as to the security of the city's foundations. Architects before the twentieth century built not for an age of heavy motor traffic, and the new problem of vibration which is affecting the life of many buildings now has to be studied by the Department of Industrial and Scientific Research. Something must be devised to counteract the enormous stresses on the roads, and the effect of vibration on various materials has been analysed, with this object, in several laboratories under Government auspices. The question of London's subsoil, perhaps, is more serious, because it is easier to make safe provision for future buildings than to deal with those already in existence. According to a writer in *The Observer*, there are a large number of London houses standing a hundred and fifty years or more which have no foundations at all and which, literally, are holding each other together. The modern architect, on the other hand, having been advised as to what is the safety margin for the depth of his foundation, usually believes in going deeper, in order to be on the sure side. Foundations sometimes go down to a hundred feet—first piles, then a "raft," then a huge slab of cement. This raises another question not easy to answer. It is thought that the subsoil of the city when thus disturbed may undergo modifications, and it is asked at what distance away may the erection of a new building affect an older foundation. In view of the huge excavations which are made in London nowadays, it is suggested that the owners of buildings in the immediate neighbourhood should be consulted. The older part of London is not built upon a rock, and the difficulty of ensuring the safety of streets mainly composed of old buildings, through which a considerable volume of traffic runs, at present is engaging the earnest attention of architects and engineers.

Mouth Organs.

Our London Correspondent reports that there has been of late a great revival in the use of the mouth organ. Lovers of music will learn with satisfaction that a Mouth Organ League exists, and has announced a series of open championships, some of which will be contested in Dublin and Belfast. Music, like all else, must be made safe for democracy, and the chosen instrument of the messenger boy must be given a place in the symphony of a nation. In our youth there was a curious instrument called the Jew's Harp which already had gone so far out of fashion that we never discovered whether, as appeared likely, it was operated by the vibration of a spring against the teeth, or by yet more subtle methods. Already it ranked with the harp that once through Tara's halls the soul of music shed. Perhaps, the example of the mouth organists will induce Jewish harpers, albeit of gentile stock, to tune their lyres once more. Another school of musicians which has fallen on evil days is that which played upon "the bones" in former times. Most of us can remember black-faced orchestras of bone-players accompanying negro melodies with a rhythmic rattle. Their art was of no mean lineage; for did not Bottom, in fairyland, declare: "I have a reasonable good ear in music; let's have the tongs and the bones"? An open championship in bone-playing might set many an Old Boy practising the instrument which once his nimbler fingers used with dexterous effect. Bones, Jew's harp and mouth organ, although inferior to the violin in the expression of the gentler emotions—with none of them could a Spanish maiden be wooed successfully at the grill unless taste in old Seville has changed of late—hardly could be less esthetic than the saxophone of to-day, an instrument favoured in the highest circles of American good taste.

ONE MAN, ONE VOTE.

IMPORTANT WARNING TO THE ELECTORS.

A correspondent asks whether a University elector whose name is on the register in the constituency where he lives has a right to vote, since no contest took place in Dublin University?

According to law every person who has attained the age of 21 years is entitled to one vote, and is entitled to register as Dail elector in not more than one constituency. It follows, therefore, that one who opts to become a university elector cannot vote in the constituency where he lives, even though his name is on the register.

In the case of an uncontested election, like that of Dublin University, the legal view is that the candidates have been re-elected by the unanimous votes of those on the University register.

Another clause in the Act governing elections is that anyone whose name is illegally on the register may obtain a ballot paper, but is liable to prosecution and very heavy penalties for doing so. This affects University electors and persons under 21 years of age.

Dr. Lorcan Sherlock's presiding officers have been instructed both with regard to University electors and persons under 21 years of age, to take the names and addresses of such persons who vote and forward the information to the Attorney-General to take such steps as he thinks fit.—Ed.

NORTHERN EDUCATION.

MINISTRY AND ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL COMMITTEES.

The Northern Ministry of Education, in its annual report, refers to the financial relations between the Ministry and the local regional education committees set up under the Education Act, and points out that these committees will have to take upon themselves in future a larger proportion of the burden of financing their schemes.

The report states:—"The time is rapidly approaching when the limit of assistance to local education authorities from Parliamentary grants, in the financing of their schemes, will be reached in most of the administrative areas. The maximum amount of these grants is a sum equal to a rate of 8d. in the £ in each of these areas and estimated at some £160,000 in all. The Ministry's estimates for the forthcoming financial year, 1927-28, included £135,000 under this head, and already in Belfast local expenditure upon education has exceeded the equivalent of a rate of 1s. in the £, towards which the Ministry's contribution from Parliamentary funds is an amount equal to the rate of 8d. alluded to above. . . .

"If the services of education are to expand normally and the administration of the Education Act is not to be unduly contracted, it appears that some readjustment of the burden between the State and the local authorities is inevitable, and that, with the return of industrial prosperity, one of the first duties which these bodies will feel themselves called upon to face will be that of increasing the local contribution towards the cost of the local services of education."

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A ridge of high pressure will move slowly in across the British Isles from the Atlantic. The weather will be mainly fair and rather cool, apart from local thundery showers. Local rain will occur in Northern and Eastern coastal districts.

Ireland, all Districts.—Northerly winds, strong at times; mainly fair, but local showers, chiefly in the coastal districts; local thunder; visibility mainly good; rather cool, with ground frost locally at night.

All Irish Seaboards.—Northerly winds, moderate to fresh, stronger at times locally, mainly fair, apart from local thundery showers; visibility good, but some local morning coastal mist; sea moderate, rather rough locally.

Dixon and Hempenstall Barometers and Thermometers. 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

Sept.	Bar.	Temp. 10 p.m.	Thermometer. Max.	Min.	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain, m.m.	Sun hours
6	29.962	57.8	63	36	31	W.	6.9	—
7	30.118	57.5	66	48	44	S.W.	—	9.5
8	29.760	59.8	72	57	51	W.	1.7	0.7
9	29.880	53.2	63	53	50	S.W.	—	4.2
10	29.740	50.3	60	50	45	S.W.	12.2	3.4
11	30.132	51.6	56	47	42	N.	0.4	1.8

THE SUN.

To-day.....	Rises .. 6.52	Sets	7.50
To-morrow	.. 6.53	.. ..	7.48
Lighting-up Time		.....	8.50

HIGH WATER—DUBLIN.

To-day ..	Morning 0.32	Afternoon	0.53
To-morrow	.. 1.14	.. ..	1.36

HEDGING ON THE £150,000 STORY.

MR. LEMASS DOES NOT KNOW.

Speaking at a Fianna Fail meeting in Longford, Mr. Sean Lemass said:—"I believe that Mr. Cosgrave would be only too glad to obey the wishes of his party, but he is being held behind by some secret force, or some influence that we have not heard of. It is asserted that a certain English party have put up the funds for this election, but I do not know if that is so. I know if I were an English businessman I would do everything I could to have Mr. Cosgrave's party elected, because he stands for open ports for Ireland, a cattle ranch to raise fat bullocks for foreign markets, and boys and girls for emigration.

"Mr. Cosgrave's re-election will, I believe, see the end of the Irish nation.

"You are told that Fianna Fail stands for war with England, and that we will challenge England to another round. I think you know already that that is not true. We will not take any step that will involve a change in the Constitution without first coming to you. We are prepared to move with the whole nation. We have no desire to move any farther than the whole nation is prepared to go—the reins will be left in your hands, and you will be left to decide, not merely the direction, but also the pace." (This declaration was greeted with cheers.)

"We do not want," he said, "to keep alive the feelings of bitterness that exists between Irishmen. We are trying to wipe out the feelings of hate created by the civil war; we know that only a united nation can be strong, and I, on behalf of Fianna Fail, appeal to any of those who are opposed to us, and who even bore arms against us in the battlefield, to come in as pro-Irishmen, and join us to work together for the good of our common country."

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Queen is the patroness of the exhibition of modern and antique needlework which is being organised in aid of the Royal Sussex County Hospital by Lady Algernon Gordon-Lennox, Lady Ada Boyd, Lady Violet Crawley, Lady Mary Ward, the Hon. Lady Keppel and Mrs. Woodhouse. The exhibition will open next month in the Town Hall, Hove, and will include many specimens never exhibited before. The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, the Duke and Duchess of Northumberland, the Earl and Countess of Mount Edgcumbe and Lord and Lady Leconfield are lending many exhibits from their famous collections.

Arrangements are well advanced to ensure a record "welcome home" for the Prince of Wales and Prince George, whose arrival will attract many of their friends back to London to greet them.

Princess Louise Duchess of Argyll will leave Kensington Palace this week for Roseneath House, Dumbartonshire. Last Saturday Her Royal Highness visited Southampton to bid farewell to her regiment, the 2nd Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, to which she presented a portrait of herself, before the regiment sailed for Bermuda and Jamaica.

Princess Beatrice has been spending some weeks at Carisbrooke Castle, in the Isle of Wight, and is now visiting her brother, the Duke of Connaught, at Bagshot Park. Her son and daughter-in-law, the Marquis and Marchioness of Carisbrooke, will return to London this week from Spain, where they have been staying with King Alfonso and Queen Victoria Eugénie at the Palacio Miramar, San Sebastian.

King Boris of Bulgaria is staying in Scotland, and is the guest of Sir Kay and Lady Muir at Deanston, their place near Doune, in Perthshire. Lady Muir, whose marriage took place in 1924, is the daughter of Mons. Dimitri Stancioff, K.C.V.O., Bulgarian Minister in London.

Lady Maud Carnegie has promised to name the new motor lifeboat which will be launched at Aberdeen next Saturday. The Lord Provost of Aberdeen will preside, and the Duke of Montrose, Sir Godfrey Baring and Lady Findlay and other officials of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution will attend the ceremony. Lady Maud and Lord Carnegie are staying with the Princess Royal at Mar Lodge till they leave for Perth, and will take part in the various social functions which are being organised for the end of this month.

The Duke of Devonshire has arrived in London from Chatsworth. The Duke of Grafton is staying at Droitwich and is taking a course of treatment. The Marchioness of Tweeddale has arrived at Yester House, Haddington, from London. The Earl and Countess of Lucan have returned to London from the Continent. Major-General Sir Cecil and Lady Bingham, the Earl of Donoughmore, Lord and Lady Morris, Sir Arthur and Lady Nicolson, Sir William and Lady Wiseman and Lord Doverdale are among the latest arrivals in London.

The engagement is announced of Graydon Grant Harvey Trevor Stannus, Lancashire Fusiliers, elder son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel T. R. A. Stannus, D.S.O., of Carlingford, and Mrs. Graydon Bradley, of Baltyboys, Co. Wicklow, and 23 Earl's Court square, London, S.W., to Kathleen Evelina, elder daughter of the late Mr. G. L. Macgowan, R.H.A., and niece of Lady Watts, 8 Lygon Place, London, S.W.

Dr. Meldon has returned to 6 Fitzwilliam place.

Dr. T. G. Wilson has left 52 Fitzwilliam square for a week.

Doctor Geo. E. Nesbitt has returned to 71 St. Stephen's Green.

Dr. P. J. Keogh has returned to 19 Lower Fitzwilliam street.

Dr. M. S. Walsh has returned to 24 North Frederick street.

Dr. Roberts has returned to 63 Lower Mount street.

Dr. T. G. McGrath, P.C., has returned to 130 North Strand road.

Mr. S. R. Macnamara has returned to 66 Lower Leeson street.

Mr. Herbert Mooney has returned to 33 Fitzwilliam place.

Mr. S. Henchie, L.D.S.I., has returned to 14 Upper Fitzwilliam street.

Miss Blanche Conchie (Mrs. Palmer) has left Dublin for London till 26th September.

Ladies can have their Furs Repaired or entirely Re-modelled to the newest shapes at Switzers, Grafton street, for a very moderate charge. The work is done by Expert Furriers in an up-to-date fur factory on their premises.

Ciro Pearls are the ultimate expression of pearl-craft. A Necklet 16 inches long costs only a guinea and is a life-long joy. Obtainable in Dublin only at the Ciro Salon, Switzers.

Fashionable Fur-trimmed Coats. New Basket Weaves, Homespuns, Crocodile and Fleck Velours, and Smooth Face Cloths, in Café, Claret, Cocoa, Mushroom, Rose Beige. Marvellous value.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South Great George's street.

1927. Be punctual. Chancellor's, 7 Grafton st.

In order to keep our workers employed between seasons, we are making our Coats and Costumes at specially cut prices.—Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Arrivals—Major R. W. H. Jackson, Percy Whitehead, W. H. Baskin, Dr. and Mrs. T. G. McGrath, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Walker, the Rev. P. Ahearn, J. E. Johnson, John H. S. Russell, J. C. O'Reilly, P. J. Murphy, E. Byrne, S. Allen, Major J. Goff, K. S. Ward, W. J. Costello, G. Crozier, J. Collins, H. G. Wells, George Moore.

Departures—Mrs. P. J. Dwyer, C. McCorry, Norman Evans, LL.D.; Reginald Dobson, the Rev. J. F. Webb, Mrs. J. F. Webb, Harold J. Wiley, S. G. Reeves, A. Evans, R. H. Tyrrell, A. E. Tyrrell, the Rev. R. R. Neill, Dr. W. A. Cooke, R. C. H. Cooke, R. Phillips Rogers, R. A. Cecil Barrett, Mrs. R. A. Cecil Barrett, Terence O'Hanlon, H. Coleman, M. Sheridan, S. Keegan, L. J. Mason, Lieutenant-Colonel A. A. Smith, S. Drought, G. Palmer.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

Arrivals—J. E. Brown, T. J. Callaghan, A. S. Coghlan, R. S. Guinness, the Rev. L. Hicks, P. Johnston, Miss Lennox Conyngham, the Rev. F. Moran, D. J. Mercer, R. A. Newton, W. J. Purdy, F. Robins, J. H. Vaughan, R. Wilson, J. B. Warburton.

Departures—M. Illingworth, S. J. Brathy, R. A. Warren, D. Whitecroft, Miss P. Hadden, Miss A. H. McCormick, Miss G. Jones, T. J. Moran, Mrs. H. Huichinson.

McBirneys (Dublin) make a special show of New Autumn Coats, Furs, Gowns, Frocks, etc., this week, as a result of their Buyers' recent visit to the great Fashion Markets.

The Mansfield Sisters are showing some smart Navy Fur-trimmed Coats, as now worn, from 5 guineas. 28 Wicklow street.

Mr. Mumford has returned from the Markets, and is now showing the latest Models and Materials for smart Winter Costumes, Coats, etc.—18 Suffolk st., Dublin.

Furniture Stored in the only Fire-proof Depository in Ireland. Millar and Beatty, Ltd.

Gilson and Co., Ladies Tailors, Specialists in designing and cutting. All models made on the premises. Inspection invited.—141 Lower Baggot st.

Mourning Orders receive prompt attention.—Davis and Co., 45.6 Grafton street. 'Phone 4905.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Rotary Club Luncheon, Clerys Restaurant, 1 p.m.
Pembroke Urban District Council, 5.30 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre—"Rookery Nook."
Theatre Royal—"Top Gear."
Abbey Theatre—"Œdipus at Colonus" and "Crabbed Youth and Age."
Olympia Theatre—"Sunny Nights."
Capitol—"The Eagle of the Sea," "Say it Again," and Varieties.
Metropole Cinema—"Mumsie."
The Grafton—"Into her Kingdom."
The Carlton—"The Princess and the Clown."
Sackville Picture House—"Take it from

TWO MORE ATLANTIC FLIGHTS ABANDONED.

WHY CAPT. McINTOSH INTENDS TO GO ON WITH PLANS.

ANOTHER TRIAL TO-DAY.

CAPT. FITZMAURICE REPLACES CAPT. WREFORD: LAST NIGHT'S DECISION.

A MESSAGE TO MR. COOLIDGE.

ANOTHER trans-Atlantic flight—that proposed by Captain Rene Fonck, from New York to Europe—has been abandoned. **Mr. Levine, the American millionaire, is also calling off his East to West flight unless weather conditions to-day are favourable. Instead both promoters intend to attempt to break the world's endurance and long-distance "records" with flights overland.**

Captain McIntosh intends to continue his plans to fly from Baldonnel, and Captain Courtney has refused to give up his attempt to reach America *via* the Azores from the North of Spain.

IRISHMAN TO FLY WITH CAPT. McINTOSH.

CAPT. WREFORD'S WOUND CAUSES CHANGE.

THE *Irish Times* is officially authorised by Captain M. Piercey, A.F.C., and Captain R. McIntosh, to announce that Commandant James Fitzmaurice, O.C. of the Irish Free State Army Air Corps at Baldonnel, will accompany Captain McIntosh as companion pilot in his trans-Atlantic flight from Baldonnel to New York. This decision was come to last night after conferences lasting several days. Commandant Fitzmaurice has been granted his yearly leave of one month to take part in the flight. It is understood that Commandant Fitzmaurice will carry a message of greeting and good-will from President Cosgrave to President Coolidge.

REASON FOR THE CHANGE.

Captain Piercey, the test pilot in charge of the technical and other arrangements of the flight, explained the position of affairs that had arisen to necessitate a change of *personnel* in the crew of the Princess Xenia.

"During prolonged air trials, which were necessary to test out the special turn indicator and other instruments on the monoplane, it was noticed that when Captain Wreford was in control of the machine he experienced great difficulty in holding the heavy machine on a true compass course.

"To keep a heavy aeroplane like the Princess Xenia on a true course entails considerable pressure on the rudder bar which is operated by the feet. Owing to a bad war wound to his left knee Captain Wreford found this difficulty during short trials. As such a project as the trans-Atlantic flight would entail prolonged and unremitting strain, and as it is feared that Captain Wreford's injured knee might crack under the strain, Captain McIntosh and myself have come to the conclusion that it would be detrimental to the success of the flight under these conditions to allow Captain Wreford—who is absolutely 'full-out' to participate—to go on this flight as assistant pilot.

"Captain Wreford's inability to take part in the flight is due, we wish to state emphatically, solely to the fact set out.

"The outstanding ability displayed by Commandant Fitzmaurice as pilot and navigator has only now decided both Captain McIntosh and myself to invite him to take part in the flight as companion pilot."

COMMANDANT'S CAREER.

Commandant James Fitzmaurice is 28 years of age, and was born in Dublin. At the outbreak of the war in 1914 he joined the Cadet Company of the 7th Leinsters, but was sent home because he was under age. He made another attempt three months later and joined the 17th Lancers, and went to France with his regiment early in 1915. He was wounded in May, 1916, and was transferred to the infantry in July. He went through the Somme and Arras with the 7th Queen's Royal West Surreys, and later obtained his commission in the 8th Irish (King's) Liverpool Regiment, was wounded again, and then secured a transfer to the Royal Air Force in the beginning of 1917. He served in the R.A.F. until 1919 in the Army of Occupation.

During this period of his service in the R.A.F. section of the Army of Occupation, in May, 1919, he was selected to undertake the first night mail flight ever accomplished from Folkestone to Cologne. In this venture he was completely successful.

Commandant Fitzmaurice was subsequently picked as pilot for the projected Cairo to Cape Town flight in 1919, which fell through. At the end of 1919 he left the R.A.F., but rejoined in 1920. In 1921, however, he again resigned his commission, and early in 1922 he joined the Free State Army Air Corps, and was placed in command of Fermoy Aerodrome during the trouble. He was transferred to Baldonnel in 1924 as Chief Instructional Officer and second in command. In October, 1926, he was promoted Acting O.C., in place of Colonel Charles Russell, and last week he was "gazetted" as commandant. Commandant Fitzmaurice is married and has one child.

FLIGHT OVER THE ATLANTIC TO-DAY.

A 54-HOUR TRIP TO SCOTLAND.

The Princess Xenia was taken up for a five and a half hours' test yesterday by Captain McIntosh and Commandant Fitzmaurice, who flew to Belfast and across to Scotland before returning to Baldonnel. On this flight the Princess Xenia carried 92 per cent. of full load. She carried over 400 gallons of petrol, but the additional load was made up by carrying Sergeant Maher (Observer, Army Air Corps) as passenger and 1,350 lbs. of ballast. The total load carried was 9,600 lbs.

The monoplane made a beautiful start, and swept across the aerodrome to take off at 520 yards, with a head wind of only five miles an hour.

The manner in which the machine rose from the ground was very impressive, and no doubt is now entertained of her ability to take off with her full load inside 700 or 800 yards at the outside.

ON A COMPASS COURSE.

Captain Piercey was very pleased with the performance of the machine under this, the heaviest test she has yet undergone.

Rising swiftly, the monoplane flew in a northerly direction, came around in a wide circle over the aerodrome, and then flew down over Dublin, where she was seen by thousands of people.

Cutting out to sea by Howth Head, Commandant Fitzmaurice afterwards told an *Irish Times* representative, that Captain McIntosh and himself set a course for Belfast. They flew over Belfast for a few minutes before striking across the Channel to Stranraer. They flew around that section of Scotland for a time, and then came back to Stranraer.

At Stranraer the weather, he said, was particularly filthy. They could not see anything, and had to steer back to Baldonnel by compass course.

They struck Baldonnel on true line, and, after circling around, flew down the coast to Arklow. Five miles off the Wicklow coast he and Sergeant Maher had the difficult job of getting rid of the twenty bags of ballast, in order to reduce weight for a landing and to take away the terrific strain on the machine and under-carriage.

WHAT THE TEST SHOWED.

On the forward and return journey to Arklow the monoplane flew low along the coast. At 7.5 p.m. the Princess Xenia made an excellent landing at the aerodrome, and was immediately taken into her hangar for the night.

Captain Piercey, A.F.C., in conversation with an *Irish Times* representative afterwards, declared everything first-class.

"This test was done for a special purpose. It was the third series of tests we have carried out on this machine. It was done with special electrical thermometers to take the heat of the cylinders, and with a special instrument to give the air flow past the cylinder heads. The electrical thermometers recorded the cylinder temperatures under different conditions of climbing, cruising, etc., with the heavy load.

"The object was to ensure that we had not overlooked any points in our previous tests and to verify certain theories that we have.

ATLANTIC FLIGHT TO-DAY.

"We are perfectly satisfied with the readings obtained. The performance of the machine all through the test was perfect.

"To-morrow the Princess Xenia will be taken out for a further test, and I shall fly the machine. It is our intention to fly across Ireland and out over the Atlantic to test the crew—Captain McIntosh and Commandant Fitzmaurice, who will navigate the machine by charts, compass and instruments on the actual compass course they will follow when they leave here for America. It will be a navigation test for them, and it will also be a test of the working of the petrol and oil systems."

WHY WE INTEND TO MAKE THE FLIGHT.

INTERVIEW WITH CAPTAIN McINTOSH.

In an interview with an *Irish Times* representative yesterday, Captain McIntosh made an important and considered statement regarding the public criticism of trans-Atlantic flights and long-distance ocean flights.

"We are going into this flight," he said, "with our eyes open, realising that there is a certain amount of risk, which we have endeavoured to reduce to the lowest possible minimum. Our organisation is perfect. We have faith in each other—Commandant Fitzmaurice and myself—and we are both war pilots of wide experience who have flown in every conceivable weather condition.

"We are both fully qualified, and as a combination a better crew—forgive me for saying so—could not be found. We have both been flying for 12½ years, and my total number of flying hours is over 6,650. I have flown for 8½ years on cross-Channel work, and I am used to handling heavy machines under all conditions.

NOTHING HAPHAZARD.

"No effort has been spared in the organisation of this flight to ensure its success. Nothing has been done in haphazard fashion, rather with the utmost efficiency.

"Taking everything into consideration, we are convinced that we have a very, very favourable chance of doing this 'trip,' but we are not going up in any 'dud' weather.

"In the organisation of the flight we

(Continued on Page 8, Column 1.)

MR. COOLIDGE TO TAKE ACTION.

FULL INQUIRY INTO OCEAN FLIGHTS.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Saturday.

The vigorous action taken yesterday by the United States Navy Department in withdrawing the leave given to Lieutenant Curtin in order that he might accompany Captain Fonck in his attempt to fly to Paris is widely commented upon, and seems to have met with general approval.

Matters have even gone beyond the Navy Department, and are now engaging the close attention of President Coolidge.

In a talk with Pressmen, President Coolidge expressed himself as being deeply concerned over the recent disasters, and intimated that he intended to conduct a thorough investigation into the circumstances of the flights, with the object of determining whether flying over wide stretches of ocean could not be made more safe and certain.

He felt that all precautionary measures known to science had been taken in the recent flights, but he said he realised at the same time that, if a seaplane dropped into mid-ocean, it stood very little chance of surviving.

ANOTHER ATLANTIC ATTEMPT OFF.

CAPTAIN FONCK TO MAKE OVERLAND FLIGHT.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Sunday.

Captain Rene Fonck has definitely given up all idea of attempting a trans-Atlantic flight this summer from New York to Europe, but he hopes, with the aid of Lieutenant Curtin and Ensign Edwards, if he can obtain their services, to establish a new long-distance record over land.

It was reported last Saturday that the Navy Department had revoked the leave which had been granted to the two airmen for the Atlantic flight.

MR. LEVINE'S DECISION.

TO-DAY THE LAST DAY FOR FLIGHT.

After a conference at the Air Ministry, in London last Saturday, Mr. Levine, Captain Hinchliffe and meteorological experts met at the Savoy Hotel, London, and at the close Mr. Levine issued the following statement:—

"In view of the lateness of the season, the failures of three recent attempts to cross the Atlantic by air, and the general public condemnation of what has been called the useless waste of life in such attempts, Captain Hinchliffe and I have decided that unless weather condition permits us starting for America by Monday, September 12, we will abandon the Atlantic flight this year.

"Meteorological experts are unanimous that it would be foolhardy to attempt the flight this year.

"Instead we plan to start early in the week on a flight to the East in an attempt to break the world's endurance and long-distance records at the same time.

"I advocate Government supervision of long-distance flights, but to stop these flights would be a grave hindrance to the development of aviation."

CAPTAIN COURTNEY'S FLIGHT.

UNWILLING TO ABANDON ATTEMPT AT PRESENT.

The *Westminster Gazette* announces that, so far as that journal is concerned, Captain Courtney's attempt to fly to the United States *via* the Azores in a flying boat, has been abandoned.

On Friday the *Westminster Gazette* telegraphed to Captain Courtney that, in view of the lateness of the season, exceptional weather conditions, and the state of public opinion, following heavy loss of life in Atlantic flight attempts, it considered that further attempts this year should cease.

A reply was received from Captain Courtney to the effect that, while he wished to behave sanely in the interests of aviation, he was unwilling to abandon the attempt at present.

In his telegram Captain Courtney stated:—"The preparation of my more elaborate equipment, however, causing unfortunate delays, has postponed my attempt to a very late season of the year, and has seriously increased the difficulties. But for these delays the situation would have been very different."

A telegram was sent to Captain Courtney on Saturday informing him that the *Westminster Gazette* could not continue to support any attempt to fly the Atlantic this year.

ROUND THE WORLD.

PRIDE OF DETROIT ON THE WAY TO TOKIO.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

TOKIO, Sunday.

The Pride of Detroit, in which the airmen Brock and Schlee are making a flight round the world, was forced to land at Omura, near Nagasaki, at 5.45 this evening, owing to a shortage of petrol, which was due to their going out of their course. The airmen expect to leave for Tokio to-morrow.

HOTEL FIRE IN COLOGNE.

HURRIED ESCAPES.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

COLOGNE, Sunday.

The Hotel Kronprinz was extensively damaged by a fire which broke out early this evening in the laundry on the top floor.

The guests, who were dressing for dinner, were compelled to vacate their rooms very hurriedly, but no lives were lost. Firemen, equipped with smoke helmets, threw a smouldering bundle of linen into the streets, thus preventing a spread of the flames. The prompt action of the Brigade averted a serious situation, as other hotels and the Central Station are not far away.

The hotel was G.H.Q. No. 2 Mess during the British occupation.

The wearing of a dress suit encourages gentler and more civilised conduct.—Mr. James Waddell.

The most conservative man in the world is the British trade unionist when you want to change him.—Mr. Ernest Bevin.

EXPLOSION IN A FACTORY.

THREE MEN BLOWN TO PIECES.

GIRLS SCORCHED BY FLAMES.

Graphic stories were told yesterday of the mysterious explosion at the Royal Naval Cordite Factory, Holton Heath, Dorset, on Saturday, when three men were killed and several others had remarkable escapes. It is thought that the actual cause of the explosion may never be known, as the men who lost their lives were the only ones working on the spot at the time. The inquest will be held at the factory to-morrow.

The dead men are:—William Arthur Barnes, aged 46, Fernside road, Poole; Ernest Henry Lovell, 52, of West Borough, Wimborne, and Victor Coward, 30, of Lychett Minster. They were in an open space thirty yards from the acetone recovery stove, a building about one hundred feet long and forty-five feet wide, made of brick and wood. The explosion was of terrific force, and the three men were mutilated almost beyond recognition. Their bodies were struck by flying metal from a pipe at which they had been working, and *débris* flew in all directions.

Within half a minute the building had caught fire and was blazing fiercely. In it, fortunately, at the far end, three other men had been working, and they were flung through the door and thrown to the ground outside by the force of the explosion. These three men were:—Thomas Prince, of Stoborough, and William Davis and Sidney Brown, of Upper Parkstone. They escaped with shock and slight bruises, for which they were treated at the factory surgery, afterwards going home.

GIRLS BADLY SCORCHED.

Within a short distance of the stove a number of girls were working in another building, and several of them were burnt. Fanned by the breeze, flames darted through the windows and reached the girls, scorching their hands and arms. Dorothy Partridge, aged 26, and Hetty Louisa Terrell, aged 22, were taken to the surgery, where the matron attended to their burns. Both were badly scorched, but, luckily, not seriously hurt, and were able to go home.

The scene when the explosion occurred was extraordinary. There was a deafening roar, which could be heard for several miles around, followed by several smaller reports. Screaming girls ran out into the open, and practically every employé in the huge factory had left the building in which he or she was working. In thirty seconds the stove building was a mass of flames, which leapt up to a hundred feet, and columns of smoke blackened the sky. Fire appliances were rushed to the spot, and, though the building was destroyed, the fire was prevented from spreading.

PANIC-STRICKEN RELATIVES.

The noise brought several relatives of the workmen running panic-stricken to the factory, and it was some time before the officials could convince them that their men had escaped unhurt. The report could be heard distinctly in Poole, several miles away, and in Wareham, on the other side.

One of the girl workers said that it was a most terrifying experience. I have never heard such a bang as the explosion made, she said, and pieces of metal and brick seemed almost to fill the air. Then the flames suddenly shot across from the blazing building, and several others were scorched. We rushed out, but could not quite escape the flames, which darted through the windows just like daggers.

The three men who were killed all had records of some years' service at the factory. Barnes and Lovell were both married, but Lovell had no children.

ENGLISH LADY KILLED.

MOTORING ACCIDENT NEAR DIEPPE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

DIEPPE, Sunday.

Two English ladies and one Englishman were injured—one of the ladies fatally—in a motor car accident near here this morning. They were motoring from Pourville to Dieppe, at 2.30, when their car skidded and crashed into a toll house.

The two ladies, Lady Lucia Marling, wife of Sir Charles Marling, former British Minister at The Hague, and Anastasia, first wife of Sir Milne Cheetham, British Minister at Copenhagen, were seriously injured, and Mr. William Gardiner, of Pourville, was slightly hurt.

Lady Marling died in a nursing home here later. The condition of the other lady is understood to be grave.

Lady Marling was a daughter of the late Major-General Sir John Slade and Lady Slade. She married, in 1909, Sir Charles Marling, who last year retired from his post as British Minister to the Netherlands. Sir Charles and Lady Marling, their son, Mr. John Marling, and their two young daughters travelled to France three or four weeks ago, and stayed at Pourville. Sir Charles re-crossed the Channel some days ago, and has since been in Scotland. He was notified by telegram of the accident, and will leave for France early to-morrow morning.

RATHFARNHAM ROW.

MR. JAMES LARKIN CUT OVER THE EYE.

There were exciting scenes in Rathfarnham, Co. Dublin, yesterday, as the result of which Mr. James Larkin, a candidate for Dublin City, North, and father of Mr. James Larkin, a candidate for Dublin County, is reported to have received a cut over the eye.

Mrs. T. Johnson, wife of Mr. T. Johnson, Chairman of the Irish Labour Party, motored out to the village with her son, Mr. Fred Johnson, who was to address a meeting after Mass. Mr. Larkin, senr., was in Rathfarnham for electioneering purposes also, and a conversation took place between Mrs. Johnson and him. Some excitement developed in their vicinity, and Mr. Fred Johnson intervened. Almost immediately blows were exchanged, and a general melee between the supporters of the "official" and "unofficial" parties followed.

The Civic Guards separated the combatants, and finally order was restored, Mr. Larkin being reported as the only "casualty."

LATE NEWS.

BRITAIN AND THE LEAGUE.

SIR A. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.

GENEVA, Sunday.

Sir Austen Chamberlain's speech in the Assembly yesterday afternoon was one of the frankest to which that gathering has ever listened, and has made a profound impression here. It is the general subject of discussion to-day, and everywhere the remark is heard that henceforward there can be no illusions as to the attitude of Great Britain towards the League.

The British Foreign Secretary spoke as the representative of an Imperial nation, and in one passage declared that, great as was his devotion to the League of Nations, it could never supersede for him that smaller, but older, League, the British Empire. He explained to his hearers why his Government was quite unable to assume the obligations of any further guarantees in Europe, and brought home to them how great were the liabilities which we had incurred by the signature of the Locarno agreements.

To say that Sir Austen Chamberlain's speech has given general satisfaction would, of course, be wholly false. On the contrary, it disconcerted the majority of his hearers. There was one passage of which the very reticence made a deep impression. "Then as to security," he said, "and here I approach difficult ground. I speak to an audience the great part of which finds the famous protocol exactly suitable to their conditions, and cannot understand why anyone else should be unable to accept what is so advantageous to them." He went on to state the contributions which Great Britain had actually made to security, and asked whether there was no other troubled frontier where other nations could give their guarantee as Great Britain had given hers in Western Europe. It was asking the impossible to invite the British Empire to take for every country and for every frontier the guarantee which England had taken at Locarno.

It would be well for harmony if the resolution about the protocol could now be dropped; for in an Assembly where unanimity is necessary no practical effect can come of it. Unfortunately, however, the principal Dutch delegate intimated last night that he intended to press for its discussion in Committee. It has, therefore, been passed to the Third (Disarmament) Committee, which will also have before it the Polish resolution condemning wars of aggression. The work of Committees generally lasts about ten days, and it is difficult to see what good, and easy to see how much harm, may result from close daily discussion of this abstract, but controversial, problem.

SECRET HISTORY.

HOW IRREGULARS PROCURED THE GUNS.

Speaking at Letterkenny last night, Senator McLoughlin disclosed some secret history about how two irregulars who occupied the Four Courts obtained English guns. He recalled that a ship full of arms and ammunition was allowed to drop into the hands of irregulars in Cork Harbour. Agents of irregulars, aided by English die-hards, who hated the Treaty, were able to purchase in London and ship to Ireland arms to use against the Provisional Government. It could be proved to the hilt that while the Collins-de Valera pact and Army pact were in existence the Irregulars were busily preparing for war by purchasing from English die-hard sources guns and ammunition. He learned from a Belfast man that before the Four Courts attack, when Belfast Catholics decided on arming for their own protection, and sent agents to London to purchase rifles and automatics, they found competitors for the stuff there from Dublin. The vendors, who were British officers on the active or retired list, absolutely refused to sell the stuff for use in Ulster, but sold half of it for £20,000 to irregular agents, knowing that the arms were to be used to wreck the Treaty. These officers were not willing to sell arms to Belfast Catholics, but they gave them to irregulars to drench the country in blood. The bulk of the £20,000 was the proceeds of bank robberies, but part of it was raised by a most dastardly crime, the murder of Mr. Devine, manager of Hughes and Company's bakery, Belfast. Messrs. Hughes's office was raided by irregulars in response to an order from the Four Courts, and Mr. Devine, who endeavoured to prevent the money being stolen, was shot dead. This money was stolen to fight the empty formula and rivet partition on the Catholics of the six counties.

The Rev. Michael O'Mullan, P.P., Fahan, presided last night at a Fianna Fail meeting and appealed for support for that party.

CANADA'S HARVEST PROSPECTS.

WHEAT ABOVE THE AVERAGE

OTTAWA.

The harvest prospects in Canada, according to an official statement issued by the Department of Agriculture compiled from the reports of superintendents of 25 Dominion experimental farms, appear to be highly favourable. The wheat crop is likely to be somewhat above the average in quantity and of good quality.

The Eastern Ontario, Quebec, and maritime provinces wheat yield is expected to be about the average. Southern Manitoba, where 40 per cent. has already been cut, promises an average crop, while the Central Manitoba crop is heavy, with some rusting. Northern Manitoba wheat is late, but frost and rust are unlikely to cause appreciable damage. With cutting general in Southern Saskatchewan and just beginning in the Northern districts, the wheat prospects for the province are above normal. The extent of frost damage in the South-Western and Northern parts of Saskatchewan cannot yet be estimated.

Garnet wheat has shown up remarkably well, maturing ahead of rust and frost in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Reports from Alberta indicate the heaviest fields throughout the province, without rust or frost damage. Cutting is general in the Southern parts, starting in Central, and about 20 per cent. complete the Peace River district, where a large crop is assured. The province, as a whole, appears to be ready to harvest nearly a "record" wheat crop of good quality.

Reports indicate that the coarse grain prospects are very satisfactory throughout the Dominion. In the four Western provinces the hay crop has been very heavy and has been harvested in good condition, while the hay crop throughout Canada is very rich.

The Nova Scotia apple crop is likely to be below the average, last week's storm having destroyed, it is estimated, 25 per cent. of the crop. In Ontario the apple crop is light, but it is good in Quebec.

Tobacco is excellent in Quebec, but below normal in Ontario.—(Reuter.)

RESCUE OF A PRISONER.

DUBLIN LABOURER SENT TO PRISON.

In the Dublin District Court last Saturday, John Jones (28), labourer, Bonny's lane, Blackpitts, was sentenced to fourteen days' hard labour for rescuing a prisoner from the custody of Guard 107A, by striking the Guard with his fist and kicking him on the body. He was also charged with violently resisting arrest, and calling on a hostile crowd to rescue him from the Guard's custody.

REFERENDUM TO BE AMENDED.

MR. COSGRAVE'S POLICY.

POSITION REGARDING ALTERATIONS OF THE TREATY.

NEXT Thursday the electors of the Free State have to choose 149 of the 260 candidates to represent them in the Dail. During the week-end the flood-gates of oratory were opened, and over 1,000 meetings were held in the Free State.

In an interview with the Special Correspondent of the *Daily Mail*, at Athy yesterday, President Cosgrave, referring to his reported statement that he stood for "peaceful alteration of the Treaty," said that any form of alteration or development or the settlement of any point arising in the future out of the Treaty could only be carried through by means of friendly negotiations between the contracting parties, England and Ireland, such as have been applied up to now.

"The point is," he said, "that questions are bound to come up under the Treaty, which is not an immobile mass, but adjustable to circumstances. For example, our connection with the North will not be for ever the same as it is to-day.

"But will any change for the better in relations ever be achieved by the present method of Mr. de Valera and his followers? Clearly not. Only by peaceful and friendly ways can any development or alteration of the present *status* be achieved."

POINTS FROM THE SPEECHES.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE.

If my Government is returned to power it will see to it that the Article which makes it possible to take a referendum on legislation passed by the Dail will be taken out of the Constitution.

All I hope for is that, if there is to be a change of Government, it will be a change into the hands of responsible people with a clear and definite policy. It is not enough that they should have in common only the desire to overthrow the Government in office and nothing more.

I will say now from this platform that I am prepared to support a Government in the Dail on its acceptance of certain fundamental conditions. The Budget must be balanced, and we must have a single army, an independent judiciary, and an impartial administration of the law; and, lastly, the Government which we would support must be formed of men whose past conduct would justify us in placing our confidence in them and justify our belief that they would stand for the things I have enumerated.

On the other hand, if you return us we will go on as we have been going, paying our way, and endeavouring to see that the security, stability and honour of this State are maintained.—*At Inistioge.*

MR. ERNEST BLYTHE.

Mr. de Valera denounced the murder (of Mr. Kevin O'Higgins), but . . . it was up to Mr. de Valera to say that he hoped that all the people who might be influenced by him would do everything in their power to assist the police in bringing the murderers to justice.

There was no possibility of revolt against the State in this country now. There was no danger of the I.R.A., as it called itself, bringing about an insurrection—it was too much broken up and disorganised. But if men were brought into such an organisation they must inevitably be put on the path of assassination. An attack on a Minister was more serious than an attack on the individual.—*At Clones.*

MR. P. J. HOGAN.

There are genuine Republicans, who learned their republicanism from Liam Mellowes, and I ask them: "Who are the Republicans now? Who are those who are the real Nationalists and trying to do the best for the country?" They are on our side, and will not be found in the ranks of Fianna Fail—that wretched crowd whose campaign began in spite, and whose leader, out of jealousy of a West Cork farmer's son, put the country through all the expenses and terrors of a civil war.—*At Kilcrecst, County Galway.*

MAJOR BRYAN COOPER.

With regard to Fianna Fail's declaration that the population has declined since 1922 by 110,000, I would like to point out that in 1922 the British Army had not been evacuated. This represented 100,000 men, women and children, who had been included in the Registrar-General's estimate of population.

A similar remark applies to emigration. What about the emigration due to de Valera's campaign of destruction? What of the country houses, many of which employed from 20 to 50 people? . . . Have our opponents done anything to attract these people so that they will open their houses again?—*At Skerries.*

GENERAL MULCAHY.

If you think that there is a more national, a more courageous, or a more straightforward Government than the Cumann na nGaedheal Government, you should put them in. If you want a continuance of the Government, whose record of work and not specious promises is known, then you will have to vote for the five Cumann na nGaedheal candidates for North Dublin.—*At Sackville street, Dublin.*

MR. D. FITZGERALD.

The Johnson-Redmond-de Valera attempt to defeat the Government was a plot to put Mr. de Valera in power—because he would wield the power in such an alliance—although the majority of the people had made it perfectly clear that they did not want Mr. de Valera to control the country. Those who supported Labour and the National League last June have been betrayed.

The Government have given the people an ordinary straight deal. They have done their best, and have promised nothing which they do not think they can do. De Valera will give the people any promise which he thinks will please them.—*At Trim.*

DR. MacNEILL.

Fianna Fail say that they want peace and reconciliation. We, too, want peace and reconciliation. We are the party of peace in this country, who stand for making it possible for all men of peace to do their work and express their opinions without any fear of intimidation. Every sort of intimidation has been tried against us, and it has failed. President Cosgrave's Government is going to take its mandate from the people, and will carry it out fearlessly. If there is going to be terror in this country, it is going to be for the terrorists. The Public Safety Act is aimed only against people who try to interfere with your liberty.—*At Castlecomer.*

PROFESSOR O'SULLIVAN.

The issues in this election are so momentous and fraught with such grave consequences that it is the duty of every elector to go to the poll. The Government has placed its cards on the table, and there is no doubt as to what it stands for in the way of national policy.—*At Kilcummin, County Kerry.*

MR. THOMAS JOHNSON.

The Treaty was signed in December, 1921. In the spring of 1922, during the period of the "pogrom" in Belfast and the North, the Provisional Government made arrangements to supply arms to the Northern Divisions of the I.R.A. They arranged to purchase arms and ammunition and explosives in London to be sent secretly to the North.

The net result of the whole discreditable and secret transaction was that the State had to pay out £19,704 for chemicals, the greater part of which were useless; for revolvers that were not required, and which, had they been required, cost 50 per cent. more than should have been charged; for five Hotchkiss guns which were never delivered, and for a claim for a deposit supposed to have been paid for rifles, which sum, in fact, was never paid.—*At Skerries.*

The whole industrial policy of the Government has been in opposition to the working class. They fixed a maximum rate of wages for road workers of 30s. a week outside Dublin, and refused to allow contractors or County Councils, even where willing to pay more, to do so.—*At the Queen's Theatre.*

MR. R. J. P. MORTISHED.

Another example of the patriotism of the Cosgrave Ministry was the deliberate depreciation of the credit of the State to serve purely party ends. Mr. Blythe declared in the Dail that all the Government's talk for years past of having re-established order and ensured stability was just so much "bluff," mere "Couéism," and all the Ministers were now asking the world to believe that this State was so bankrupt in statesmanship and business ability that, if one Government went out of office, the country must go to wrack and ruin. It was no wonder that the Ministry had suddenly discovered that the next loan must be raised wholly within the Free State, where people had a truer appreciation of the nonsense talked by Ministers.—*At Carlow.*

CAPTAIN WILLIAM REDMOND.

I am not, nor is any member of my party, bound to Mr. de Valera, or to Mr. Johnson, or to any of the parties in the House.—*At Waterford.*

MR. SEAN LEMASS.

The speech of Mr. Cosgrave on Friday night, at Kilkenny, has completely altered the political situation. . . . Those words speak the policy of Fianna Fail. We are prepared to forgive—though it may be difficult to forget—and to make the will of the people prevail and be supreme, and to work out a peaceful alteration of the Treaty. If he wants a political truce with Fianna Fail he can have it to-morrow. We can make a condition also, and that condition is that all repressive legislation shall cease, and that there are no artificial barriers placed in the country's path.—*At Eustace street, Dublin.*

SENATOR McLOUGHLIN.

It could be proved to the hilt that, while the Collins-de Valera pact and the army pact were in existence, the irregulars were busily preparing for war by purchasing from English die-hard sources guns and ammunition.—*At Letterkenny.*

BELFAST PORT TRAFFIC.

An increase of 250,149 tons in the tonnage of vessels entering Belfast Harbour since the beginning of the year compared with the corresponding period last year was reported at the meeting of the Belfast Harbour Board.

The report of the Harbour Master showed that 475 vessels had arrived at the port during the period extending from the 14th of August, 1927, to the 3rd of September, 1927, as follows:—Coastwise and cross-Channel 437, foreign 31, non-trading 7. The total tonnage of the vessels which arrived from the 1st of January to the 3rd of September was—Coastwise and cross-Channel, 1,530,359, an increase of 301,129 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year; foreign, 462,465, a decrease of 32,049; non-trading, 31,102, a decrease of 18,951—total, 2,023,906, an increase of 250,149.

STOP FLOUR IMPORTS.

Speaking at Killaloe, Mr. de Valera said that their opponents talked about the will of the majority, but if the will of the majority did not favour their viewpoint the will of the majority did not count. Dealing with the economic aspect, he said that the country was importing, roughly, twenty-five million pounds worth of goods that could be produced at home. Our flour mills were capable of grinding ninety per cent. of our needs, and with a little adaptability they could grind all the flour we needed. So there was no reason why we should not prohibit the importation of flour immediately. What was needed was a patriotic lead by a Government and a change in public spirit. A free people would do things that a subject people would not do.

TO-DAY'S INDEX

LEADING ARTICLES:
Peace in Europe 6
The Tourist Traffic 6
London's Foundations 6
Mouth Organs 6

THE ELECTION:
Who's Who of the Candidates 11
President Cosgrave's Tour 4
Points from Speeches 7
Many Meetings in Dublin 5
Mr. Cosgrave's Treaty Policy 7

GENERAL:
Britain and the League 7
Broadcasting Programme 2
Explosion in a Factory 7
Mr. Coolidge to Take Action 7
Two Atlantic Flights Off 7
The Princess Xenia 7

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:
Peace with Honour 9
President Cosgrave and Ex-Service Men 9

FINANCIAL NEWS 10
MARKET REPORTS 10
SPORTING NEWS 12 13

THE ATLANTIC FLIGHTS.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 2.)

have employed experts in every department. We have got Captain Piercey to organise our flight, and he is the finest test pilot in the world.

"Mr. T. Mayor, Chief Engineer of the Bristol Aeroplane Company, is personally looking after our engine with two of his best mechanics. They have put the engine under every possible test, investigating every possible condition under which engines run, to eliminate every possible snag. Every precaution has been taken and test after test has been made. Mr. Rory Feddon, chief designer of the engine, has gone over it for us. Monsieur Guillonard, the builder of our Fokker monoplane, has tested every portion of the machine until everything was absolutely reliable.

CHARTS.

"Our navigation charts, to cover every possible contingency, were drawn up for us by Captain Collins, the British Air Ministry expert.

"Our instruments have been put in and tested by experts; in fact, all available scientific knowledge on aviation matters has been employed to ensure our safety and success.

"I fully agree with what Sir Sefton Brancker has said. At this period of the world's progress you cannot put a stop to the experimental work that tends towards the development of civilisation. If you stop aerial development now, the world will lose enterprise, and without enterprise it would lose efficiency, and the world would become stagnant and die.

trans-Atlantic flights are prohibited might as well prohibit fast trains because of railway smashes; stop motor cars being driven at over five miles an hour because of accidents; ban motor racing, aerial racing—the King's Cup and Schneider Cup for example—and even ships should be prevented from sailing the seas until good weather and other conditions obtain, because of the number of the lives lost at sea each year.

MAGNIFICENT FAILURES.

"It would be just as absurd to stop aerial development now as to compel a man to wear heavy woollen clothes in winter time because he is liable to get a chill and lose his life.

"Let the people who raise this outcry remember that we are now in the twentieth century, and sooner or later Great Britain and America will be connected by air—and by heavier-than-aircraft.

"It is purely public sentiment, and the public are always sentimental, but, I admit, in different ways. They are only too ready to proclaim a success and condemn a failure when they are worked up by a certain section of the community. Why should the public condemn failures? Do they not see the glory in magnificent failures?

"My life is as much to me as other people's lives are to them, and I am not going to throw away my life on anything which I do not think is feasible and possible.

QUESTION OF CONTROL.

"In this flight we are not seeking self-aggrandisement; we are just out to do a job of aerial development and expansion. People may ask me why we undertake this risk? If there was not any element of risk in a thing, it would not be worth doing.

"Yes, I fully agree that a certain amount of restrictive control is necessary to ensure that the men are fit to do the job, as well as their machines, instruments and arrangements. Undoubtedly, too, weather conditions must be taken into account. After all, the failures of flights which have not been properly arranged, conducted, retard progress and kill enterprise. If the men who undertook them did not appreciate the risks of the whole business, they threw their lives away uselessly.

"In undertaking our trans-Atlantic flight we have taken every precaution possible and have left nothing to chance.

"As regards the weather, we have every reason to believe that this year is out of the ordinary, and that we are going to have a late summer over the Atlantic. Personally, from my knowledge of weather forecasting, over a large number of years, I feel quite convinced that we shall have perfect weather to go across very, very soon. I have been at sea for four and a half years, and I have done eighteen months in the Atlantic Ocean, and I have seen very favourable weather conditions about this time of the year, which has compared very, very favourably with the weather over the Atlantic during our normal summer season.

"I know very intimately the kind of weather that we are likely to meet over the Atlantic, and this fact helps tremendously.

"Of the question of the longer nights we are fully cognisant, but they really make no difference when you are flying long distances. Besides, with the knowledge and experience Commandant Fitzmaurice and myself possess, and the instruments at our disposal, there is really nothing in it for us."

ONE NURSE TO SEVEN MENTAL PATIENTS.

DOCTOR'S "NOT ENOUGH."

When the appointment of probationer nurses was being discussed by the committee of management of Omagh District Asylum the Chairman (Mr. T. Johnston, J.P.) pointed out that there were at least fifty nurses in the institution for about 350 female patients—a nurse for every seven patients. He suggested that the committee should take steps to find out how other asylums stood in the matter.

Dr. Patrick, R.M.S., said that, in his opinion, there were not enough nurses. The man or woman, he said, who could look after seven lunatics had yet to be born.

The Chairman observed that from a report relating to the Belfast Asylum it appeared that the average cost of maintenance per head was £35 18s. 7d., whereas in Omagh it was over £55. There appeared to be something wrong.

Dr. Patrick contended that during the war the Belfast institution was spending ten times what the Omagh institution was spending.

Mr. J. J. K. Johnston said that the average cost in the County Down Asylum was 12s. 1d. per week, and it was about the same size as the Omagh institution.

Dr. Patrick—The County Down Asylum is a grand central hotel as compared with this place.

The Clerk was instructed to ascertain the number of patients and nurses employed in the other asylums in the six counties.

It was decided to appoint five Protestant and five Catholic probationer nurses.

A country governed by its people is as impossible as a theatre managed by its audience.—Mr. Bernard Shaw.

Gravitation represents a continual effort of the universe to straighten itself out.—Prof. E. T. Whittaker.

NATIONAL BANK MALE CLERKS.

Exam. announced for 9th Feby., 1928. During 1926, 21 National Bank Clerkships were gained by Students of SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. BEST RESULT. Oral and Correspondence classes. —[Advt.]

ELECTION SPEECHES.

MONAGHAN.

NO POSSIBILITY OF REVOLT.

MR. BLYTHE AND THE I.R.A.

FROM OUR REPORTER.

CLONES, Sunday Night.

Mr. Blythe, Minister for Finance, spent to-day making a personal convass in many districts of his constituency. Much of his attention was given to soliciting support from adherents of the National League, who in the last election had Mr. J. MacVeagh as a candidate, but who now have no direct representative in the election. Mr. Blythe expressed much satisfaction with the assurance of support which he received to-night in St. Joseph's Hall, Clones, where he addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting.

The Rev. Father O'Daly, Clones, who presided, said that the gunmen who were in hiding while there was a strong Government in power came out and assassinated the best and ablest Irishman that this generation had produced. If they continued to assassinate their best men, they would be a long time getting complete independence for this country.

In the present election there was only one party that had any policy for the country. That was the Government Party. They had always been complaining that England did not keep her Treaty to us. Let Irishmen now show their honesty by keeping the Treaty themselves. (Applause.)

POLITICAL MURDER.

Mr. Blythe, who got a hearty reception, said that the men who poured their bullets into the body of Mr. Kevin O'Higgins ought not to be allowed to bring the Government down. If political murder was given any measure of success, it tended to repeat itself, and if it became a habit the country would go back to barbarity.

The Government were blamed for associating Fianna Fail with the murder of Kevin O'Higgins, but, undoubtedly, the action which brought about the civil war brought about the death of Mr. Kevin O'Higgins. He did not say that Mr. de Valera approved of the murder. He did not. Mr. de Valera denounced the murder; but from a man in his position as leader of a party more was called for.

It was up to Mr. de Valera to say that he hoped that all the people who might be influenced by him would do everything in their power to assist the police in bringing the murderers to justice. Fianna Fail stood outside the Parliament of the nation and created an atmosphere in which it would be possible for men of a certain type of mind to believe that it would be easy to bring down the State.

If Mr. de Valera and his party had taken the oath on the first day after the general election instead of play-acting for several weeks Mr. Kevin O'Higgins would not have been murdered. Mr. Kevin O'Higgins did not take any more drastic line in the repression of crime than any of his colleagues; but lying propaganda was carried on against him, and it eventually directed the assassins' bullets against him. The Government had that in mind when they introduced the Public Safety Act.

NO POSSIBILITY OF REVOLT.

There was no possibility of revolt against the State in this country now. There was no danger of the I.R.A., as it called itself, bringing about an insurrection. It was too much broken up and disorganised. But if men were brought into such an organisation they must inevitably be put on the path of assassination.

The behaviour of Mr. de Valera since he had been in a position of leadership was without parallel for ineptitude, moral cowardice, and the destruction which he had brought about. He had split the Irish forces in America; he had split the people at home, and brought about the civil war. It would be disastrous for the country if he were to form a Government or be in control of a Government formed by other parties.

The Government recognised that a change of Government was desirable; for as long as the Government which was in control at the start of the State continued in charge there would be people who would not differentiate between the Government and the State. But they recognised that a change of Government should be a Government that would carry on in a reasonable way the affairs of the State.

TRANSFORMING FIANNA FAIL.

He believed that the Government would be returned with increased strength as a result of this election. "If it were the country would be faced with no further crisis, because five years in the Dail would make a very different party out of Fianna Fail. It would make decent representatives out of a lot of them, and it would show up those who could not be made decent representatives. But for such a party to walk into power would be a very dangerous experiment for the country.

Senator Toal said that Mr. de Valera had "the devil's cheek" to come before the people and say that all the destruction which he had caused was for nothing.

THE OTHER SIDE.

The Fianna Fail Party held meetings to-day in a great many parts of the County Monaghan, including Clontibret, Annyalla, Ballybay, Scotshouse, Aghabog, Knockatallan, Bawn, Latton, Corduff and Clones. The speakers included Dr. C. Ward and Mr. E. Donnelly (candidates), the Rev. E. Coyle, P.P., the Rev. T. Macuire, P.P.; and Dr. P. MacCarville. At Clontibret there were numerous interruptions.

GALWAY.

REAL REPUBLICANS —AND OTHERS.

MR. HOGAN ON FIANNA FAIL'S ORIGIN.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

LOUGHREA, Sunday.

Mr. P. J. Hogan, Minister for Lands and Agriculture, to-day addressed three successful meetings at Kilchreest, Castle Daly, and Peterswell.

Speaking at Kilchreest after first Mass, Mr. Hogan said that no Government could do anything without money. Land purchase schemes could not be carried out, roads could not be made, nor houses built if they had to pay big interest for the money they borrowed. Seven millions were required to put into effect the provisions of the Agricultural Credits Act. After the last election, the Government, with a majority of only one, found that they could not borrow money at a reasonable rate of interest. There was no alternative but to go to the country and get a Government with a proper majority if the essential services were to be carried on. The people would realise that whatever Government was returned would for the next three or four years have to borrow that money. No one would lend money to a government dominated by de Valera. The Government wanted to see the farmers get better prices for their stock and produce, and to see them able to buy manures, machinery, and everything they required cheaper.

"ANOTHER ROUND."

"What is the policy of the other side?" he asked. "They want to have 'another round with England.' That is what they say, at any rate. There may be young people in the woods leaping to have another fight with the English, but I cannot see them. Anyhow, I do not want to fight our best customers, and I know Mr. de Valera and his party do not mean it; but, by their conduct they might very easily start a war and leave us to do the fighting."

Would that, he asked, make everything they had to sell England dearer? Of course not: they would not buy, and the Irish farmer might find himself in a very sad plight. He would like to see those fellows drive cattle into the fairs and see no buyers there except the local butcher. That would make quick converts of those so-called Republicans, and they would be crying to have the English back again in more senses than one. (Cheers.)

Mr. Martin Forde, who presided, appealed to the electors to put in the only people who could get credit and money.

SPURIOUS REPUBLICANS.

At Castle Daly Mr. Hogan spoke to the parishioners just before last Mass. The Very Rev. Father Corcoran, P.P., presided.

Mr. Hogan reiterated his economic policy. He was glad, he said, that Fianna Fail had come into the Dail, but he objected to the scandalous way in which they did come in. One would think that they would have kept their mouths shut and said nothing, instead of which they spoke of the oath being only an "empty formula."

"There are genuine Republicans here," said Mr. Hogan, "who learned their republicanism from Liam Mellows. and I ask them: 'Who are the Republicans now?' Who are those who are the real Nationalists and trying to do the best for the country? They are on our side, and will not be found in the ranks of Fianna Fail—that wretched crowd, whose campaign began in spite and whose leader, out of jealousy of a West Cork farmer's son, put the country through all the expense and terrors of a civil war." (Cheers.)

Mr. Hogan said that the leader of Fianna Fail was now hinting at civil war, and playing the same game as he played in 1921-1922, but the people could rest assured this would be effectively dealt with.

PEOPLE NOT TO BE INTIMIDATED.

"We are not going to be intimidated," he said, "by a man who speaks daggers but uses none, a man who is willing to wound but afraid to strike." (Cheers.)

Father Corcoran appealed to the electors to exercise the franchise and to vote for the party that they thought would best run the country during the next five years. The present Government had done a lot for the people, and deserved a renewal of their confidence.

At the meeting in Peterswell, held after last Mass, Mr. Patrick Hayes presided.

Mr. Hogan said if they preferred to have the country run by bank robbers they could elect Fianna Fail, but if they wanted the services carried on as during the last five years they should re-elect the present Government.

THE BLOOD GUILT.

Mr. de Valera had repudiated the assassination of Mr. O'Higgins, but he could not absolve himself of his responsibility. He was directly responsible for this and other crimes because he put guns into the hands of excitable young men, and while he did not directly tell them to shoot, nevertheless he suggested it when he said in 1922 that it might be necessary to wade through the blood of Ministers.

"I want to ask Mr. de Valera, who is again using veiled threats and hinting at civil war," said Mr. Hogan, "if he will again try and wash his hands of responsibility if some misguided young men take him at his word and shot the men he called traitors. I can assure you that there wil lbe no civil war, and that a minority will never again be allowed to boss the majority in this country. (Cheers.)

CO. WEXFORD.

PRESIDENT'S SALARY.

£1,000 SHORT OF HIS EXPENSES.

President Cosgrave addressed a very large demonstration at Wexford last Saturday evening, at which he replied to interjectors with telling effect.

Professor MacNeill said that from the beginning of the present campaign the principle opponents of the Government had been stealing President Cosgrave's policy bit by bit. They were left standing without any policy of their own, and they were trying to steal the policy and the structure of the Government built and erected by Griffith, Collins, Cosgrave and O'Higgins.

THE PRESIDENT.

President Cosgrave, who was cordially received, said that it was a fair question to ask why there was a general election. They would find from events of the past few months that it was quite plain and simple that there was no majority for any Government that could have been put into power, because of an extraordinary, unholy, unprincipled political combination of three parties. Somebody had asked, what about Jinks, but he should ask Mr. Jinks's leader and also ask about Mr. Rice. It should also be asked why there were eight returned to support Mr. Redmond at the last election, and why it was that only six candidates were going forward to-day.

A Voice—Up Redmond! He has enough.

President Cosgrave—Down by 25 per cent. in three months; that is the new leader.

Continuing, the President asked what were the political principles of Captain Redmond's Party and the Labour Party.

A Voice—What are yours?

"I will tell you pretty quickly," replied the President, "You have order. The gunman is in his burrow, and there is employment for 25,000 people by reason of the Government's work during the last five years. What are the principles of the Labour Party, and what do they stand for? I will tell you what Captain Redmond said. Here it is—'We have every good faith, every confidence in the assurances of a willingness to withhold cotroversial Labour legislation.'

"What was the change for?" the President asked. "Was it to benefit Labour?"

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

Questioned about the old age pensions, President Cosgrave replied—You are not an old age pensioner. Were you a gunman?

The Heckler—No.

President Cosgrave—Did you ever take a gun in your hand? Do you know who is responsible for the reduction of old age pensions?

A Voice—You are.

President Cosgrave—This gentleman says we were responsible for the reduction. I am going to deal with that. Twenty-two millions of money was used in order to teach Mr. de Valera common honesty, common respect for the law and common decency in the country. What do you think it would cost Co. Wexford to pay the interest on that money. If it was to be spread in taxation the cost in interest would amount to 2s. in the £, or £40,000 a month for all time. That is the way I answer this gentleman smoking his pipe here who is concerned about the old age pensions.

"You know there has been money spent here. Mr. Corish and his friends may claim to have got it spent here, but it was we who got it. It was on our word, because we balanced our Budget every year since we came into office that the people lent us money. I want to know if Mr. Corish is going to balance the Budget if he gets into power, if he is going to raise the unemployment fund and the old age pensions.

Continuing, the President said that the Labour programme would cost one million per annum. Where was the money to come from?

A voice—Out of your salary.

The President—I have spent £1,000 a year of my money ever since I held office. Do not think for a moment that the salary I get would enable anybody to uphold the dignity or expense of his office.

A voice—They are well able to pay you.

The President—Yes, and the country ought to be able to pay them. All this talk of the high salaries is the talk of the slave mind. If it was paid to a man with a foreign name it would be all right.

MEETING AT GOREY.

Mr. Michael Doyle, speaking at Gorey, said that they supported the Government on the "No confidence" vote, as they were out for stability and ordered government. Immediately after the murder of Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, one of the best men in the Government, they and the heads of the other parties agreed that some measure of safety was necessary. De Valera said that the cost of administration was very high; but who caused it but de Valera and his party? (A Voice—"Up de Valera.") He asked them to support the men who would give them stability, and help on the industries in the country.

KERRY.

CARDS ON THE TABLE.

PROFESSOR O'SULLIVAN AND THE TREATY POSITION

Professor O'Sullivan, Minister for Education, addressed a meeting after first Mass at Kilcummin on Sunday, at which the Rev. P. Brosnan, P.P. presided.

Professor O'Sullivan asked the people to remember that a few months previously he had outlined for them in considerable detail the agricultural policy of the Government. He had shown how since its advent to office the advancement of agriculture had been the principal concern of the Government, and for that purpose they had passed various Acts, the general aim of which was to secure better prices for agricultural produce, especially in the English market, to enable the Irish farmer to hold his own there with his Continental rivals. He also outlined the measures that the Government were adopting to help the farmers in the future, especially by means of the creamery programme that they had just inaugurated, and through the Agricultural Credit Act that they had just passed.

The Minister asked them carefully to consider whether they wished these projects to be carried into effect. To do so the Government would have to raise money by loan. Unfortunately, the results of the last election were such, and were followed by such political upheavals, that the Government was not in a position to float a loan at reasonable terms. He now asked that they should take steps to see that a Government was returned to power whose credit was such that it would have no difficulty in raising the money for these and other purposes at reasonable rates of interest. Any increase in the rate of interest that the Government had to pay for money must be passed on to either the farmer who borrows the money or to the general taxpayer, and in the latter case it comes ultimately again to the farmer. If the position of the country on the question of the Treaty is not made definitely secure, then nobody will be willing to lend money to whatever Government may be set up. Political stability is a necessary condition for obtaining credit.

THE TREATY POSITION.

He asked the farmers to sacrifice the whole future of the country and their own interests for what was now confessed to be an empty formula. The Treaty position was still being assailed, not because the destruction of the Treaty would mean more freedom for Ireland or a triumph for Irish nationalism, but because its opponents had no real economic policy to put before the people. They can only thrive in a period of political unrest such as would inevitably follow the scrapping of the Treaty. Their promises were worthless, not merely because they had shown themselves ready to go back of everything that they had ever said in their most solemn pledges, but also because the result of their policy would be such a period of unrest that they could reasonably plead that they could not be asked to carry out their promises.

The Government, on the other hand, had always shown itself fully capable of dealing with the real problems of the State. They had restored order; they had rebuilt the country and they had striven as far as any Government could strive to promote the prosperity of the country. They had carried out whatever promises they had made to the people; they have shown themselves to be worthy of trust. The Government claimed that its cards were on the table; that there was no doubt as to what it stood for in the way of national policy.

MOMENTOUS ISSUES.

If there is a better policy than the Government's policy let it be put before the people, and let its advocates say how they intend to carry it through. The Government cannot profess to do everything, to satisfy everybody in minor matters. It must inevitably cause a great deal of dissatisfaction and heart-burning, but in the present election the issues are so momentous and fraught with such grave consequences that it asked the people to face the main issue boldly, and to forget minor causes of dissatisfaction. A decisive verdict is now called for, and that can only be expected if every citizen does his duty next Thursday, and goes to the poll, and gives his vote for whatever side he considers right in this great issue.

Subsequently Professor O'Sullivan addressed meetings at Tuogh, Firies, and Killorglin.

CLARE.

QUESTION OF LOAN.

MR. DE VALERA ATTACKS CREDITS ACT.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

ENNIS, Sunday.

Considerable excitement prevailed this afternoon in Kilrush, where rival meetings were held, following a football and hurling match.

Addressing a huge meeting, Mr. de Valera, who was unable to speak for about a minute owing to the cheering, said that the way the Trade Loans Act had been operated was a fair indication of what the famrers might expect from the Agricultural Credit Corporation.

The Auditor-General of the Free State had to draw attention to one of the loans under the Trade Act. The loan, he thought, was for about £28,000, and was used to pay off a debt to a joint stock bank. Another case which came under public notice was a sum of £50,000, given to a concern for which a receiver was appointed in the course of a few months. In this case, too, probably a large part of the loan was used to pay off old overdrafts. The losses involved in these cases would be borne by the State.

Having read carefully the report of the Banking Commission, he was of opinion that the Agricultural Credit Corporation would mainly be used to relieve the banks of their bad debts, and transfer them to the State. During the boom years banks lent freely to the farmers, and now, as the result of England's policy of monetary deflation, the lands were not value for the money lent by the banks, and the principal lent was not collectable in some cases. The banks were mainly responsible, and it was unfair that the State and community should be made pay for their mistakes.

The farmers would not benefit by the scheme, but the banks would be relieved of their debts.

The programme of Fianna Fáil was to unite the national forces who had been united in the past. They were turning their backs on the past and facing the future, because they knew that until the national forces were united there would be no chance of progress. To do some things that they needed to do, it would be necessary to raise a loan. Their opponents would like the people to believe that they were the only persons able to get a loan.

A loan was not given on the credit of a political party, but on the credit of a country. Fianna Fáil maintained that the gospel of peace among Irishmen, using common-sense and fairness towards everybody, promised better stability than coercion Acts would get them.

WICKLOW.

CAUSE OF EMIGRATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

PROFESSOR TIERNEY AT ARKLOW.

Speaking at a meeting in Arklow in support of the candidature of Mr. O'Mahony, Professor Tierney said that the Government Party did not quarrel with Fianna Fail for having gone into the Dail. They said that it was time they did go into it; but what they did quarrel about was their manner of going into it. They asked the people to awake from 700 years' slavery and come to the realisation of the fact that, after all their ancestors had gone through, they were the first generation of Irishmen since the Normans came to Ireland that could call themselves a free and sovereign people. The squabbling and quarrelling of the last five years had held up progress, but progress was going to advance. The man who was most responsible for unemployment, emigration and bad industrial conditions in this country was Eamonn de Valera.

Mr. Liam Burke said that there were two issues. One was whether the people would return the party who would preserve the Treaty which had been won for the people of Ireland, or whether they would return the party who would destroy that Treaty.

Referring to the propaganda offered by Fianna Fail candidates, he said that they tried to make great play out of the fact that Major Bryan Cooper, who was a Protestant and an exUnionist, was going forward. They talked a lot about Tone. Tone and Davis were Protestants. Tone had said that for the name of Protestant, Presbyterian and Catholic substitute the name of Irishman. Major Cooper had proved himself a thoroughly sound Irishman since the signing of the Treaty.

Mr. Gun O'Mahony also spoke. Lord Wicklow presided.

LEIX-OFFALY.

THE FOUR RULERS.

MR. DAVIN AND POLICY OF FORGIVE AND FORGET.

Addressing a largely-attended meeting at Maryborough yesterday, Mr. William Davin, ex-T.D., Labour candidate, said that this country was being ruled by three men. Mr. McGilligan was the jockey in the saddle, Mr. Blythe was the trainer, Mr. Cosgrave was the handicapper and starter, and the Governor-General acted as judge—(laughter)—and those were the people who were responsible for declaring the dissolution and the consequent general election. It was for the people to say whether the country would be ran by those men.

If Mr. Cosgrave believed in the policy of forgive and forget it meant that the time had come for all good Irishmen to come together and make this country a land fit for Irishmen and Irishwomen to work and live in. (Hear, hear.)

General Mulcahy was reported to have said at Maryborough that he (Mr. Davin) stated that the Government had outlawed a certain section of the people for the last five years. He never made such a statement inside or outside the House. Mr. Davin also refuted the statement which, he said, was made by canvassers for one party that he opposed the supplementary vote which would provide money for creameries.

Mr. M. Doyle, Kildare, said that the present campaign instituted by the Government was an attack on Labour.

Mr. W. E. Aird, Cumann na nGaedheal candidate, addressed meetings at Vicarstown and Stradbally.

WATERFORD.

UNABASHED AND UNASHAMED.

CAPTAIN REDMOND AND THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Addressing a large and enthusiastic meeting at Ferrybank, Waterford, on Saturday night, Captain Redmond said that he came there as an Irish Nationalist, unabashed, unashamed, unrepentant for any action that he had taken in the cause of Irish nationality. The course that he took in the Dail was taken in one interest only, that of peace.

I come, he continued, before you to-night as a peacemaker. I want to see no more of these unfortunate divisions which have spelled so much ruin for us for many years. In helping to induce a large section of our people to adopt constitutional methods, and also in preventing the putting into operation, at least for the time being, of a measure of coercion far and away more severe and drastic and more unconstitutional than was ever passed in the British House of Commons—I claim that these two achievements alone have justified the existence of our party. Subsequent to the terrible tragedy of Bodenstown, which every decent man condemns and deplores, the Government took into their heads that the way to secure arrest and punishment was to brand the Irish nation as a nation of assassins, and I, for one, as an Irish Nationalist, would have none of it. I, no less than Mr. Cosgrave, condemned that murder, and, to give him his due, so did Mr. de Valera, and I stated in the Dail that I accepted Mr. de Valera's statement as sincere.

THE PUBLIC SAFETY ACT.

The Government's next Act was to bring forward the Public Safety Act. I was willing to give extra police powers, if necessary, to track down assassins, but I am not willing, and never shall be, to have a Coercion Act placed upon the necks of the Irish people of the nature and extent of this Public Safety Act.

Now, continued Captain Redmond, do you realise what that Act means? It means that neither you nor I, nor anyone else can rest secure for one moment from the possibility of being suspected of doing something wrong, and that very suspicion in itself is now being made into an offence.

It was stated by the Government spokesman that you will not suffer if you are decent, honest, law-abiding citizens. What guarantee have we that, for some reason or another, there may be a grudge against us, and that at any moment any of us may be the prisoner in the dock, a prisoner who will not have any means of challenging a jury, and who, if sentence of death is passed upon him, will have no appeal? And yet there is no reason for decent, law-abiding people to fear this Act. I ask this question of President Cosgrave, why not do away with the Constitution altogether, and set up a Star Chamber?

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Dealing with the question of the triple alliance, he said—I am not bound any more, nor is my party to Mr. de Valera, than he is to Mr. Cosgrave. I would like further to say that I am just in the same position in regard to the alliance or to understandings as Mr. Johnson, himself, and the Irish Labour Party is. I give Mr. Johnson credit for this, that I believe—as far as I am concerned I know—that he is no more entangled or bound up with Mr. de Valera than Mr. Cosgrave or I am.

THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ELECTORS.

The West and East portions of the County Waterford were covered yesterday by Cumann na nGaedheal speakers. Enthusiastic receptions were accorded the Government speakers everywhere.

In the principal speech of the day, Dr. V. J. White, Waterford, said —I often wonder if the people of Ireland realise fully the tremendous importance of the coming election on the 15th September. On that date the Irish people will be asked to vote into the Dail Irishmen and Irishwomen who will preside over the destinies of this nation for the next five years. The security of the Irish people, the security of their homes, their very lives, depend on Thursday's verdict. Two parties, and only two, are nominating sufficient candidates to form a Government. It is too bad that in a little country like Ireland we have at least six parties going up at the coming election. These freak parties are a positive danger to the nation.

Repeated general elections are bad for any country as far as the national credit is concerned, and it is a time of great unrest to the people. Industry and commerce suffer, and the activities of the nation are hampered. We saw what happened to France recently. Do we want Ireland to be a second France?

THE OATH.

Mr. de Valera has the audacity to come along and tell the people that the Government is failing in every department. This is the man who in 1922 declared war on the Irish people when they asked for peace, because he said that their oath was a heinous thing; the oath that was a penal oath. He now tells the people of Ireland that this oath is no oath—that it is a mere formula. I am very strongly of the opinion that in five years Mr. de Valera will come along and say that he made a mistake about the Treaty, that the Treaty is the finest thing and the best thing for Ireland. Any honest man or woman must admit that the Cosgrave Government has done great things for Ireland. If they had merely established stability in the country, and produced the magnificent roads which now extend through Ireland, the Government would be worthy of your vote. Thousands of our people are employed on the roadways and on the Shannon scheme. The Carlow Sugar Factory has opened a new avenue of employment for our people. It is a success. Roughly speaking, these new factories give employment to about 12,000 of our people.

Let us take a brief glance at the activities of Mr. de Valera and his merry men. Will anybody here point out to me one piece of solid, constructive work that they have done for the nation. They are fine speakers; they will promise you Heaven, but they have given the Irish people hell. The time for muddled thinking is past. The man in the street should try and think clearly and honestly. I have no doubt that if he does so he will have no trouble in coming to a decision as to how he will cast his vote. The shopkeeper, the farmer, the workman, and the professional classes are all vitally concerned in the result of this election. It would seem, as far as one could see into the intricate mind of Mr. de Valera, that it is his avowed idea to have another round with England. I, for one, do not believe that this little country is able at the present time to have a round with England or with anybody else. That being so, it surely is the plain duty of the Irish people to support President Cosgrave and his party at the coming elections.

An extensive tour of the whole west county was also made by the Fianna Fail candidates and by Captain Redmond.

No scientist to-day denies the statement "In the beginning God," though he may phrase it differently.—Dr. H. J. D. Astley.

Humanity would shrivel in another world war like grass before a prairie fire.—Mr. George Hicks.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMITTEE.

The Committee appointed by the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland "to inquire into:—

(a) The Cost of Transit of Farm Produce,

(b) The Causes of the Difference in Prices obtained by Producers and the Prices charged to Consumers;

and

(c) The Methods of Marketing Agricultural Produce generally,

and to submit recommendations,"

are now concluding their sittings for the purpose of hearing evidence. The Committee will, therefore, be glad if any persons who may still desire to give evidence before them will communicate immediately with the Secretary to the Committee, at 25 Wellington place, Belfast, and in any case not later than 20th September, 1927.—[Advt.]

CRICKET.

TWO NEW ZEALAND CENTURIES.

CLOSING MATCH OF THE TOUR.

Clontarf had a visit on Saturday at Castle avenue from Cliftonville, last season's Ulster Senior League champions, and third in this year's competition. The visitors, who were short four of their best side, were assisted by W. E. Crawford, the International Rugby full-back, and Tyndall and Ledwidge were absent from the home team, who, however won with 7 wickets in hand. The Ulstermen batted first on a dead wicket. Two wickets were down for 24, but Coskery and Bruce put on 27 for the third wicket, when the former was bowled by H. R. Aston for 14. Bruce was smartly stumped by Buxton when 24, five wickets being down for 68. The tail did poorly, and the innings ended at 72. H. R. Aston had 6 wickets for 22, Sweeney 2 for 11, and Seymour 2 for 22. Rain threatened, and when Clontarf had lost Buxton for 3 a downpour set in, which delayed the resumption for an hour and three-quarters. Seymour and J. G. Aston then made a stand, and, collaring the bowling, put on 62 for the second wicket, which fell at 69, when Seymour was caught at cover by Bruce off Moore for 30. The same combination of fielder and bowler disposed of H. R. Aston (9) and J. G. Aston (33), and four wickets were down for 85, the brothers having been together when the Cliftonville total was passed. With the score at 92 for 4 wickets, a thunderstorm put an end to the game. Moore took 3 wickets for 21 and Smyth 1 for 30. Clontarf close their season with a Married v. Single match next Saturday, followed by a smoking concert in the pavilion at 7.30 p.m.

R. AND S.P. UNION v. PEMBROKE.

Pembroke closed their season on Saturday with a three wickets' win against Railway Union at Park avenue. Batting first, the home side put up 110 by plodding play. Two useful little partnerships were the outstanding features of the innings, M. O'Donoghue and V. Sully putting on 34 for the third wicket and Sully and C. Rankin 33 for the 5th, Sully in all contributing a well-played, if somewhat lucky, 38 and Rankin 20. W. McMahon was once again very useful for Pembroke with the ball, his 3 wickets costing only 9 runs. Pembroke scored slowly against some good bowling and fielding, and, with five wickets down for 49, looked none too certain of the result. W. Aylward (19) and W. McMahon (23), however, were steady scorers in the early stages, and when H. Williams and A. Robinson put on 40 for the sixth wicket the issue was fairly safe. Williams played soundly for 27, hitting three 3's and two 6's, and Robinson carried his bat for 28 when the Railway Union score was passed with three wickets in hand.

MERRION v. MARYBOROUGH AND LEIX.

Merrion fielded a weak side at Ballsbridge on Saturday against Maryborough and Leix, and were defeated by six wickets. Merrion batted first, when, thanks to O'Donnell (75), McGarrigle (26), and Romney (14), they put together 177. Kenny, with the total at 20, was forced to retire hurt.

The visitors, who opened with Russell and Turpin, went for the bowling from the start, Turpin getting 29 in a short stay at the wicket and Russell 24. It was left to Croker and McCartan to knock off the required runs, which they did just on time. Croker was not out 69 and McCartan not out 35 at the close.

LEINSTER v. PHŒNIX.

Phœnix were visitors to Rathmines last Saturday, but what promised to be an interesting match was brought to an abrupt close owing to a sudden downpour of rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, just as Phœnix commenced batting. Leinster had first use of an easy wicket, and in two hours and a quarter ran up 175 runs for the loss of eight wickets, when the innings was declared. J. Anderson, with 48 runs, was the top scorer for the home team, and up to the time that he was caught behind the wicket by Fox he batted cleverly and resolutely. Ganly, too, gave a polished display, but when he had run up 33 he gave an easy catch to De Burgh. Bookman played cautiously but jumping out to a ball of Buttanshaw's, he was clean bowled, when his score stood at 24 runs.

LEINSTER V. PHŒNIX.

Played at Rathmines on Saturday, and resulted in a draw. Score:—

LEINSTER.			
N. H. Lambert run out	0	F. W. Fox c Lenoard b A. P. Kelly	16
R. D. Lambert c Cox b McAuley	4	T. Shepherd not out	13
J. B. Ganly c De Burgh b A. W. Kelly	33	F. J. Reddy b Buttanshaw	8
L. Bookman b Buttanshaw	24	Extras	18
J. Anderson c Fox b McAuley	48	Total (8 wkts)..	175
Capt. W. S. Kelly c. sub. b Kelly	11		

*Innings declared.

BOWLING.

Cox, 0 for 28; McAuley, 2 for 61; Battenshaw, 2 for 23; A. W. Kelly, 2 for 23; A. P. Kelly, 1 for 2.

PHŒNIX.			
L. Leonard not out	1	Extras	0
C. Buttanshaw not out	1	Total (no wkt)..	2

POWERS TOO WIDE.

WHY LABOUR OPPOSED THE PUBLIC SAFETY ACT.

A meeting of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union was held yesterday in the Olympia Theatre, Dublin.

Senator Thomas Foran, who presided, said that the members would be addressed by the Labour candidates for Dublin City and County, who were prepared to answer any questions. They had heard recently the taunts flung at the leader of the party that he was an Englishman. Well, Mr. Johnson had been in the thick of the fight; he had been the trusted friend of Michael Collins and Cathal Brugha, and during that time he had never known any of those who were now so horrified at his nationality to find any fault with him on that score. Some of those who now abused Johnson were during the time of danger thousands of miles away in safety.

Alderman Thomas O'Reilly, candidate, dealt with the Government's policy of wage reductions, reduced old age pensions, reduction of unemployment benefit, and their failure to introduce widows and orphans' pensions, such as are in force in Britain and Northern Ireland. The Government Party talked about the unity of Ireland; but what, he asked, would the worker in Northern Ireland say if asked to come into the Free State when he knew these things? The fact that the rich man's income tax was less here would be a small inducement to them.

THE 30/- MAXIMUM.

Mr. Thomas Johnson said that he invited them to compare the Labour Party's policy with that of the other parties asking for their votes. Their policy was one of opposition to the present Government, and would anyone say that when the opportunity arose of making that opposition a reality and of putting it into active operation they should have acted differently to what they did?

The whole industrial policy of the Government had been in opposition to the working class. They fixed a maximum rate of wages for road workers of 30s. a week outside Dublin, and refused to allow contractors or county councils, even where willing to pay more, to do so. Mayo County Council had passed a resolution asking permission to pay their men 28s. instead of 26s., and when General Mulcahy, Minister for Local Government, was asked in the Dail if his department would agree to this, his answer was: "It is not proposed to authorise the increase."

If that was the attitude of the Government Party in the last Dail, could any improvement be expected in the next, now that the party included people like Bryan Cooper and business candidates? Would it not rather result in intensified antagonism to the workers?

SIR MICHAEL O'DWYER.

Dealing with the Public Safety Act, Mr. Johnson pointed out that it gave the Government power to declare a trade union an unlawful organisation. They need only form an opinion that it was unlawful, and every member would thereupon become liable to five years' penal servitude. The Labour Party had moved an amendment to that section making it compulsory for the Government to get an order of a court before they could take such action. Even the farmers had supported this amendment, but the Government would not accept it. No Government could be trusted with such powers. Even Cromwell had stated that he was acting in the best interests of the Irish in his war of extermination.

Mr. Gearoid O'Sullivan, in the Treaty debates, had stated that Irishmen themselves were amongst the greatest Anglicisers, and had referred to the issu of the famous "crawling order" of Sir Michael O'Dwyer in

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

PEACE WITH HONOUR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Brought down to bed-rock, the present political contest is based upon the relationship between Ireland and Great Britain. One side is contending for the settlement of that relationship by the Treaty of 1921; the other side wants to upset it, regardless of the consequence.

The proximity of these two islands made some kind of union inevitable. The union of the two islands under one Crown came several centuries too soon. The Crown was unable to govern its new possession. Its weakness led to turbulence in Ireland and irritating repression on the part of England. No fair-minded man will attempt to justify the long and tragic history of 750 years, but none of us is responsible for deeds done long bef re we were born. What have I to do with the confiscation of Cromwell, or my neighbour with the massacre of 1641?

A courageous attempt was made by both sides in 1921 to build a settlement upon a solid and lasting foundation. No one can deny that the stronger nation acted with remarkable sympathy and generosity towards the weaker one. We must give that settlement every chance to prove what it is worth. Five years of trial should make us very hopeful for the future. Responsibility for national self-government has brought many able and talented Irishmen to the front. The perfect equality of status for all citizens, without ascendancy or disability for any creed or class, which the new Constitution guarantees, is rapidly welding all Irishmen into one united nation. Gael and West Briton are learning to work together in harmony and good-will. If these conditions are preserved, prosperity is bound to return to Ireland at no distant date.

I cannot see, for the life of me, why any Irishman should now object to acknowledge a common Crown with Great Britain, or fail to perceive and appreciate the many advantages for Ireland which incorporation in the wonderful British Empire brings with it. How would our condition be improved by cutting ourselves off from it, and by being treated as foreigners and aliens in all lands beyond our island shores? The Empire is a great and going concern. It pays high dividends to its shareholders. We Irishmen did our part in building it up. Why should we renounce our share in the dividends?

We made a treaty of peace and amity with England. The present Government was pledged to keep it and to honour their word. Mr. de Valera's policy is to break it. Do he and his followers ever pause to consider the consequences? Take one instance—the payment of the land purchase annuities. The British and Irish public subscribed £150,000,000 to turn the Irish tenants into landowners. These annuities are a just and legal debt, which was incurred to bring incalculable benefits to Irish farmers. Mr. de Valera says that, if returned at the coming election to power, he will not pay the debt. What then? The British Government will take measures to recover it. It need not fire a shot or land a single soldier in Ireland. All it will have to do is to declare a blockade of the Free State ports until the debt is paid. No shipowner would, under the circumstances, risk the confiscation of his ship and cargo by trying to run the blockade. To what condition would our country be reduced in a couple of months? This must be the inevitable result of Mr. de Valera's policy.

Let Irishmen calmly consider this and similar facts. Do they want peace, with honour and prosperity; or anarchy and ruin, with dishonour in the eyes of the civilised world? The issue is clear. They must vote on September 15th for one or the other.

I wish that Mr. deValera would explain to us how he considers that the common Crown interferes with Irish freedom. That genial Irishman, the Governor-General, could tell us if George V. ever dictated his policy or actions. I have no inner knowledge on the subject, but I am certain that our Ministers could testify that any word they ever receive from the British Ministers is only in the way of the advice of men of long experience to young men new to the business of government. I cannot imagine that our Ministers would be anything but grateful for such advice, if it be ever given.—Yours, etc.,

DUDLEY FLETCHER.

Coolbanagher Rectory, Portarlington, September 10th, 1927.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—A man of Irish birth, even if he has to spend much of his life away from his native land, never loses his love for Ireland and his interest in her welfare. The natural result of this is that the many Irishmen who, like myself, live abroad follow events in Ireland with interest and sympathy. Recently I have spent some time in Ireland, and what I have seen and heard during my stay, added to what I have read when away from the country during previous years, had led me to form certain conclusions which, perhaps, may be of interest at this present time.

I am convinced that the record of Mr. Cosgrave's Government is one which does them no little credit. In what seems to me a very short time after the terrible times of previous years they have restored peace and tranquillity. Their attitude towards agriculture, the staple industry of the country, is intelligent and sympathetic. Their financial measures are sound. They have earned for themselves a reputation for integrity and straight dealing outside of their own country. Finally, they have never spared themselves. Such, I think, would be, in the main, the considered opinion of most Irishmen overseas, who, perhaps, can claim to take a dispassionate and impartial view, inasmuch as they are far removed from the turmoil of the events in which they are interested.

In opposition to the Cosgrave Government we have Mr. de Valera and his irresponsible band of visionaries—men who make promises that they cannot keep, and by their perjury have surely forfeited the confidence of every right-minded person. It is the duty of every Irishman and Irishwoman, no matter what his or her political associations and views have been in the past, to give their votes on the 15th September to the Cosgrave Government as representing past achievements of no mean order and hope for the future and integrity in public life.

I read lately that Irishmen are sick of politics, and I have met people who wash their hands of the whole political situation. Never was there greater need for all Irishmen to take an interest in politics. Ireland is at the cross-roads, and anyone who at the present crisis does not do his utmost to help her to take the right turning is false to his inheritance. The fanatic, with his purblind mind excited by frothy rhetoric, will vote next Thursday. Will the man of education and of culture, who is capable of seeing essentials, of distinguishing between the true and the false, hold back and refuse to give his support to law and order? Indifference at such a time as this is the unpardonable sin.—Yours, etc.,

"REDUX."

Queenstown, September 10th, 1927.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE AND EX-SERVICE MEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I have seen several allusions made to the attitude of the President of the Executive Council, Irish Free State Government, to our ex-soldiers. May I state my experience? When I was a trustee of the Irish Sailors' and Soldiers' Land Trust, I went to Mr. Cosgrave and told him I was much dissatisfied with the way work was being carried out and the very high rents charged, and he at once, after making inquiries as to my statements, wrote to the Colonial Office urging that houses should be built and that rents were too high.

Later, when evictions were going to be carried out, he wrote to my co-trustee for Southern Ireland, General Sir Bryan Mahon, to try to delay evictions until an inquiry should be held. Both the General and myself ordered that evictions should be stopped pending an inquiry, and we used the President's letter as a sufficient reason for taking what might appear an irregular action. Only for the President's action these tenants would have been evicted.—Yours, etc.,

H. LEFROY, Major.

Cambrai, Killaloe, September 10th, 1927.

LONDON TO BRIGHTON WALK.

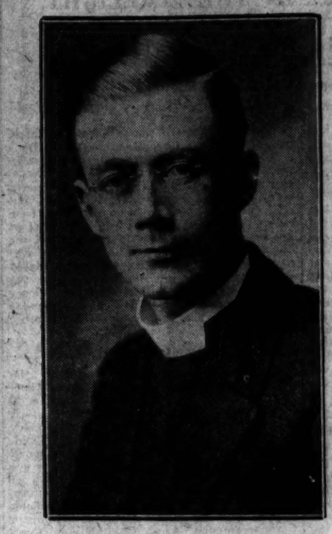
ITALIAN'S FINE PERFORMANCE.

An Italian, Carlo Giani, making his first appearance in an English event, won the Surrey Walking Club's annual London to Brighton walk on Saturday, covering the distance of 52 miles in 8 hrs 48 mins. 35 secs. It rained pitilessly throughout. For seven hours he had to face the driving rain, and the heavy roads did not help him at all. However, he was inside the record when he reached the Castle Hickstead, but the two steep hills and the heavy going which featured the closing stages proved too much for him and he gradually fell behind time. The placings were:—

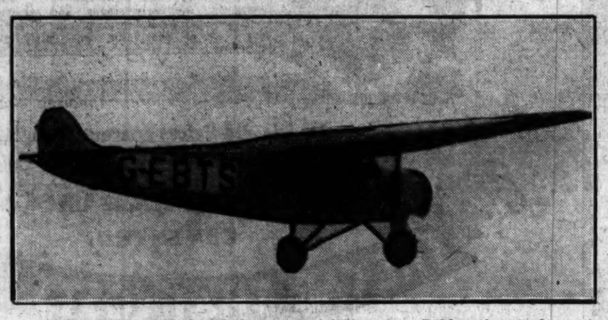
	H.	M.	S.
1—Carlo Giani (Italy)	8	18	35
2—T. W. Green (Belgrave)	8	25	44
3—F. Holt (Yorkshire W.C.)	8	46	09
4—J. H. Simpson (Surrey W.C.)	8	0	37

CIVIC WEEK: PRINCESS XENIA'S TRIAL FLIGHT.

Rehearsing for the Civic Week Pageant in the College Park, Dublin.



The Rev. J. C. Breakey, the newly-appointed Minister of Abbey street Presbyterian Church, Dublin.—*Lafayette.*



The Princess Xenia starting on a trial flight from Baldonnel yesterday.

The new motor lifeboat William Evans undergoing a trial trip before going to Kilronan, Aran Islands.

Captain McIntosh and Commandant Fitzmaurice, who accompanied him in the Princess Xenia.

The British Schneider Cup team will be selected from these officers. Left to right—Flying-Officer H. M. Schofield, Flight-Lieutenant O. E. Worsley, Flight-Lieutenant S. H. Webster, Flight-Lieutenant P. M. Kinkead, and Squadron-Leader L. H. Slatter.

General Sir William Hickie, K.C.B., and the members of the Broadstone Branch of the British Legion (Ireland).

Mrs. Fitzmaurice, wife of Commandant Fitzmaurice, and her daughter, Pat.

Group taken last Saturday at the reunion of the Mountjoy School Old Boys' Association.

Start of the Half-Mile Invitation Race at the Glenalfa Harriers' Sports. Dr. O. Peltzer, the German champion, and holder of the world's record (right), won easily.

Dalkey Harbour (3rd Port of Dublin) Sea Scouts at Khyber Pass, Dalkey, where they were presented with a flag by Mrs. Bryan Cooper.

JAEGER (Pure Wool)

Best for School

Special Winter Weight (No 456) for children—smooth, silky finish.
Vest, *short sleeves.* Chest 28" ... 8/6
Knickers (Waist 28") 9/-
Combinations, *short sleeves,* Chest 28" ... 12/9
Smaller or Larger sizes at proportionate prices.

Subject to Free State Duties.

The JAEGER Co., Ltd.
95 Milton St., London, E.C., 2
There are Agents in every town.

Switzer's
Are Authorised Agents For
JAEGER (Pure Wool)
And Can Supply All Requirements
"Switzer" & "Co." Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin.

PLAYER'S Navy Cut CIGARETTES
Are made from fine old Virginia Tobacco. Being in such constant demand they are always in prime condition.

MADE IN DUBLIN
NCC 236

DUBLIN AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE AND CINEMA ATTRACTIONS.

"Rookery Nook," a farce by Ben Travers, is coming to the Gaiety Theatre this week. It is said to be funnier even than "It Pays to Advertise" or "Tons of Money." The comedy is produced by Mr. Tom Walls.

Sixteen members of the company appearing in "Top Gear," a revue which will be seen at the Theatre Royal, have contributed to Royal Command performances. Jack Edge is the principal comedian, and he will have the assistance of Renee and Godfrey, dancers; J. W. Jackson's Twelve Royal English dancers, Connie Browning, comedienne, and Nita Croft, soprano singer.

At the Abbey Theatre "Œdipus at Colonus," which is a sequel to "Œdipus the King," will be produced.

This week's revue at the Olympia Theatre is "Sunny Nights." Gaye Gordon and Tom Crook, vocalists, and the Eight Lannels, dancers, are in the cast.

"The Eagle of the Sea," a film which depicts the adventures of buccaneers of the Spanish Main, is the attraction at the Capitol Theatre. The Capitol Tiller Girls will contribute American dances. Madame Olivia Pirani and M. Francesco Bada, vocalists, will appear in scenes from the operas.

"Into Her Kingdom" is being shown at the Grafton Cinema. It tells what happened when a Bolshevik leader married a daughter of the Tsar who had escaped the firing squad.

Pauline Frederick takes a leading part in "Mumsie," the chief picture at the Metropole Cinema. It is a war picture, and was praised by the critics at a recent trade show.

"The Princess and the Clown" is to be seen at the Carlton Theatre.

"Take it From Me," in which Reginald Denny appears, has been secured by the management of the Sackville Picture House.

"Pals First" is one of the pictures on the programme for the Pavilion Picture House, Kingstown.

CYCLING.

TEN MILES' MOTOR-PACED CHAMPIONSHIP.

H. Grant (Imperial Wheelers) won the Ten Miles Motor-paced Championship at Herne Hill, London, on Saturday, in 16 mins. 4 3-5 secs.

LONDON STOCK MARKETS SLACKER.

INDUSTRIALS STILL IN THE LIMELIGHT.

MEXICAN EAGLE DEVELOPMENTS.

FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C., Saturday.

Towards the end of last week markets had a somewhat tired appearance, and in several cases prices eased off as a result of realisations after a sustained rise. This is not surprising, for in many cases handsome profits accrue to holders, and however confident the feeling may be that the upward movement is not yet over, it is wise to make sure of a good profit while it is available. Interest still largely centres in the industrial share market, and it is kept up by various deals and rumours of deals. There is, for example, the arrangement between Liptons and the Meadow Dairy, anticipations of which caused such a sharp recovery in the former shares. Instead of Liptons being difficult to sell at under 10s., as was the case earlier in the year, owing to the exceedingly unsatisfactory character of the last report, the shares last week got to within a couple of shillings of par.

PROSPECTIVE DEVELOPMENTS.

Another development that is looked for is a still closer arrangement between the International Sleeping Car Co. and the Pullman Car Co. Already the two work together in some respects, but it is anticipated that before long there will be something like a complete amalgamation. There is also the expected acquisition of the Cairn Line, rumours of which contributed to a rise in the shares from this year's lowest of 16s. 6d. to over 25s. It is believed that the purchaser of the property will prove to be the Canadian Pacific Railway. This would be only natural, for the Cairn Line is chiefly identified with business between this country and Canada, and the C.P.R., of course, already has a fine steamship service. There is little doubt that the future will see a good many developments of this kind, the announcement of which will serve to sustain interest in the industrial share market.

THE CELANESE GROUP.

Business in the Celanese section has quietened down a good deal, but in some cases there is still considerable activity. The market, however, lacks the buoyancy which characterised it a little while ago, but this is not to be regretted. With the spectacular rise in British Celanese, Celanese Corporation of America, and Canadian Celanese, more attention has been given to the shares of some of the lesser-known English companies, such as Branstons, Bulmer Rayon, Melso and Western Viscose. A little while ago all these shares were in a very poor market because of the general impression that the flotation of companies to make artificial silk had been overdone. The revival appears to be based on the belief that at present the demand for artificial silk is in excess of the supply, despite the great increase in the production in the last year or two. The rise in prices, consequently, is mainly based on prospects, and it has yet to be seen whether the sanguine expectations indulged in in some quarters will be realised. In one or two cases at least the activity in the shares has been assisted by the widespread attention drawn to the merits of the undertaking, and this is not a very satisfactory feature.

MEXICAN EAGLES.

One of the features of the Oil Share market of late has been the rise in Mexican Eagle Shares almost to 19s. Various reasons are adduced for the movement. It is contended by some that the appreciation is justified by the strength of the financial position, as indicated by the holding of first-class investments, and the ability steadily to redeem the balance of th First Preference Shares. There is no doubt that the shares have been lately bought for very important quarters. It is claimed that the company has not been so much affected by the conditions of over-production and lower prices, as have many other concerns, for its revenue is largely derived, not from the actual production of petrol, but from refining the product. It is believed that steps are being taken to develop this part of the business considerably, and, if rumour is correct, an arrangement is being negotiated with the Shell interests, by which the Mexican Eagle Co. will erect a big refinery on an island in the West Indies, while similar developments are looked for in some other directions.

THE "JOHNNIES" REPORT.

Operators are looking forward to the Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Company's report for the year ended June 30 last with rather more than usual interest, largely because the company is considerably interested in the De Beers undertaking, and, owing to the competition of alluvial diamond mining, the outlook for that at present is not at all encouraging. But the interests of the Johannesburg Investment Company are by no means confined to the diamond field. It has, for example, an important holding in the Government Areas Gold Mining Company, and this, perhaps, is one of its best assets. Probably the report will not throw much light on the question to what extent the Johannesburg Investment Company has been affected by the fall in diamond share values or upon the extent to which it has benefited from the appreciation in Government Areas. Another finance company's report which is looked forward to with some interest is that of the Consolidated Goldfields of South Africa, owing to the fact that this undertaking is largely interested in the shares of certain Celanese companies, the rise in the price of which has given it an opportunity of redising a substantial profit.

INVESTORS AND THE CONVERSION PROPOSALS.

Whether holders of 3½ per cent. War Loan and the 5 per cent. and 4 per cent. National War Bonds, both of which fall due for repayment in the early part of next year, should exchange into 3½ per cent. Conversion Loan, under the terms of the coming Government offer, will obviously depend upon the terms at which the stock is offered, and these terms will not be announced until Friday next. In the first-named case the question is simplified somewhat by the fact that the 3½ per cent. War Loan can be sold at about 99½, and it may be recalled that it was issued in November, 1914 (only a few months after the outbreak of war) at 95. The 5 per cent. National War Bonds, maturing on April 1 next, can also be sold at a satisfactory figure, namely, about 106, and a holder could scarcely lose much by selling.

A VALUABLE OPTION.

These bonds carry the right until October 14 next of conversion into the 5 per cent. War Loan on the basis of £100 of the latter for each £95 of 5 per cent. War Bonds, which means that for every £100 of bonds held the holder can secure £105 5s. 3d. of 5 per cent. War Loan. The question whether it is wise to acquire a security in regard to which the Government has the right of redemption in 1929 has been dealt with very fully on previous occasions. With the 3½ per cent. Conversion Loan, quoted at a price yielding about 4 2-3 per cent., such an amount of the Loan will have to be offered as will give a considerably bigger return if holders of the bonds are to be induced to convert.

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

RISES AND FALLS OF THE WEEK.

The following are the rises and falls in active stocks and shares dealt in on Dublin Stock Exchange during the past week as compared with last price on September 2:—

RISES.

	Price Sept. 2.	Price Sept. 9.	
Land Bonds	91½	92	+½
5 p.c. War Loan	102⅞	102½	+⅛
Funding Loan	86⅞	86½	+⅛
India 3 p.c.	88½	89⅛	+⅛
Dublin 3½ p.c.	68	69½	+1½
Bank of Ireland	272	273½	+1½
Hibernian Bank	7½	8	+½
National Bank	20½	20½	+½
Great Northern Ord.	30	30½	+½
Great Southern Guar.	50	51½	+1½
B. & I. Steam Pref.	15/4½	15/9	+0/4½
Branston Silk Ord.	18/10½	17/9	+1/10½
Coats Pref.	11	11⅛	+⅛
Courtaulds	136/0	141/9	+5/9
Chartereds	37/4½	37/7½	+0/3
Dublin Tram B Deb.	64½	64½	+½
Guinness Pref.	11½	11¾	+¼
Grand Canal Ord.	50/10	52/6	+1/8
Goulding Ord.	51/9	52/0	+0/3
Kapp & Peterson Pf.	14/0	15/0	+1/0
Lever 7 p.c.	20/1½	20/6	+0/4½
Marconi	20/0	22/0	+2/0
Parent Trust Def.	31/6	33/6	+2/0
Do. Pref.	14/6	14/9	+0/3
Shells	89/6	90/6	+1/0
Swedish Match. "B"	17½	18½	+1

FALLS.

	Price Sept. 2.	Price Sept. 9.	
National Loan	96½	96	-½
4½ p.c. War Loan	96½	96½	-½
Munster-Leinster Bank	7⅞	7⅞	-⅛
Great Northern Pref.	50	48½	-1½
Great Southern Ord.	19	18½	-½
Alliance Gas	8½	8⅛	-⅜
Arnott Ord.	100/6	100/0	-0/6
Hosiers	40/0	39/9	-0/3
Burke Deb.	7	6½	-½
Dublin Tram	92/6	90/0	-2/6
Dunlops	35/3	35/0	-0/3
Guinness Ord.	46½	46½	-½
Irish Times 5½ p.c.	75/0	72/6	-2/6
Imperial Tobacco	106/4½	105/9	-0/7½

BIRMINGHAM CYCLE AND TYRE SHARE MARKET.

Friday's closing quotations:—Albion Motor, 47/6; Austin Ord., 21/3; do. "B" Pref., 22/10½; do. Pref'd. 10 p.c., 13/1½; do. Deb. 5½ p.c., 93½; Birmingham Aluminium Castings, 24/4½; Birmingham Small Arms, 14/9; Bluemel Bros., 48/6; Bowden Brake, 12/-; Bretts Stamping, 26/1½; Brooks (J. B.), 36/-; Brown Bros., 27/3; do. Pref., 21/6; Components, 5/3; Coventry Chain, 24/1½; Crossley Motors, 6/3; Dennis Bros., 7/-; Enfield Cycle, 26/10½; Fodens, 19/1½; Guy Motors, 17/1½; Halford Cycle, 85/-; Hughes Johnson, 37/-; Humber, 32/3; do. Pref., 17/-; James Cycle, 14/6; Leyland Motor, 36/3; Lucas (Jos.), 92/3; Maudslay, 15/9; Morris Motors Pref., 19/9 x.d.; Napier Ord., 57/9; do. Pref., 23/4½; New Hudson, 14/9; Riley (Coventry), 77/4; Rolls Royce, 38/7½; Rovers, 9/3; Rudge-Whitworth, 5/-; do. Pref., 80/-; Scott Motor Cycle, 3/6; S.T.D. Motors, 7/6; do. Pref., 15/6; do. 8 p.c. Notes, 101½; Serck Radiators, 31/4½; Singer and Co., 64/9; Smith (S.) and Sons Def., 6/3; Smith's Stamping, 24/9; Standard Motor, 21/10½; Star Engineering, 3/3; Stevens A. J., 26/10½; Swift, 2/10½; do. Pref., 4/3; Tilling-Stevens, 3/9; do. Pref., 10/6; Triumph, 28/6; Vauxhall Motor Pref., 14/9; Vulcan Motor, 5/-; Dunlop Rubber, 35/3; do. Pref., 23/-; do. "B" Pref., 23/3; Leyland Rubber, 22/-; Parent Trust Ord., 19/9; do. Pref., 14/9; do. Deferred, 32/9; Tyre Investment, 5/6.

PRICES OF RECENT ISSUES.

Ailsa Investment Trust (£27½ paid), par-1-4 prem. Anglo-American 5½ p.c. Debs. (£25 paid), ¼ dis. par. Anglo-Canadian Pulp 6½ p.c. Debs. (£20 paid), ¾-1¼ prem. Assoc.-Anglo Atlantic Corp. Ord., 23/9-24/3; do. Def., 4/10½-5/1½. Australia 5 p.c. (£38 paid), ⅜-½ dis. Berlin (City of) 6 p.c. Bonds (£45 paid), 2½-1¼ dis. Blount and Co. Ord., 1/7½-1/10½. British Match Ord., 29/3-29/9. British Oil Shipping (15/- paid), 2½-1½ dis. Butterley Co., 30/3-31/3. Carr and Co. 6½ p.c. Pref. (10/- paid), 3d.-9d. prem. Cohen Weenen and Co. 7 p.c. Pref. (18/- paid), 6d. dis.-6d. prem. Compton (J. Sons) and Webb (4/-), 11/10½-12/4½. Cooper McDougall and Robertson (£1 Ord.), 44/6-45/6. Crompton Parkinson 6 p.c. Preferred Ord., 18/9-16/3. Daily Chronicle Investment 7 p.c. Pref. (£3-3-18), Dunlop (Tobacco Monopoly) 6½ p.c. Bonds (fully paid), 91¼-½. Dresden 5½ p.c. Bonds (£45 paid), 2¾-2¼ dis. Dundee and London Invest. Trust (£3 paid), 2½-1¾ prem. Eastwoods Fleetlume 8 p.c. Part. Preferred Ord. (12/6 paid), 2/3-1/3 dis.; do. Deferred (1/-), 3/9-4/3. En-Tout-Cas (Kyston) Pref. Ord., 5 10½-6/4½; do. Deferred, 4/-. Fawcett 7 p.c. Bonds (£60 paid), 3-8 prem. Finland Mortgage Bank 6½ p.c. (fully paid), 97¼-¾. Ford Paper Mills (7/6 paid), 1/9-2/3 prem. Glave (Henry) & Co. Pref. Ord., 20/0-20/6; do. Def., 2/-2/3. Goodyear Tire and Rubber 6½ p.c. Debs. (£40 paid), 1 dis.-par. Gresham Trust Ord. (fully paid), 21/6-22/-. Hall (Peter) Motor, 50/6-51/-. Harris (W. J.) and Co. 7½ p.c. Pref. (7/6 paid), par.-6d. prem.; do. Ord., 2/4½-2/7½. Hart (Thos.) Ord., 2/9-5/-; do. 9 p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 19/3-19/9. Hollis Bros. Ord. (17/6 paid), 2/6-3/6 prem.; do. 7 p.c. Pref. (15/- paid), 1/6-6d. dis. Hungary (Counties of) 6 p.c. Bonds (£55 paid), 3¾-1¾ dis. "L. and N." Brown Coal 8 p.c. Debs. (£10 (6/- paid), par-1¾ prem. Lever Bros. 5 p.c. Debs. (£25 paid), 2¼-3¼ prem. Lang and Stevenson Ord., 25/6-26/-; do. 7½ p.c. Pref. (10/- paid), 5d.-9d. prem. Lines Bros. 7 p.c. Preferred Ord. (fully paid), 1 15-16-1⅞. London and Suburban Garages, 20/-21/-. Lyons 7 p.c. Pref. (£1), 23/9-24/3. McCrae and Drew (10/-), 16/3-16/9. Makers 7 p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 20/6-20/9. National Mortgage Bank of Greece 7 p.c. Bonds, 9¼-¾. National Jute 7½ p.c. Debs. (fully paid), 9¾-7¼. National United Laundries 10 p.c. Preferred Ord., 5/8-5/9; do. (1/-), 9/3-10/3. Nelson Steam Navigation 5 p.c. Debs. (£30 paid), 2¼-1½ dis. New Plymouth Harbour Board 5½ p.c. (fully paid), 101¼-2¼. Nuttall (Peter) Bros. (fully paid), 97½-8¼; do. 7 p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 20/-21/-. Pangnga River Tin (2/- paid), 1/11½-1/4½ prem. Santos (City of) 7 p.c. Bonds (£60 paid), 1¼-1½ dis. Sassoon Sons, 5 p.c. Debs. (fully paid), 95½-6½. Scottish Power Ord. (10/- paid), 3d.-9d. prem. Second London Scot. Amer. Trust Co. Ord. (£5 paid), 1-16 dis.-1-16 prem. Slone Tin (4/7½ paid), 1/9-1/10½. Staveley Coal and Anthracite Colliery 7 p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 17/-18/-. Wembley Stadium and Greyhound Racecourse 7½ p.c. (10/- paid), 9/6-7/6 dis.; do. Def. (1/-), 4/3-4/6. West (George) Ord. (1/-), 1/4½-1/10½; do. 7½ p.c. Pref. (10/- paid), 3-16-1⅛ dis. West Midland Elec. 5 p.c. (£63 paid), ¼ dis.-¼ prem. White Star Line 6½ p.c. Pref. (6/6 paid), par-6d. prem.

TROPICAL PRODUCE MARKETS FIRM.

FROM OUR COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday.

Tropical produce has maintained the improvement recorded last week, though to some extent business has not been as large. Prices, however, are harder in all sections. Palm oil has been sought by the Continent and America, but home consumers have bought sparingly. Lagos September-October in transit has advanced 10s. to £34 10s., with November shipment talked up to £35. Softs and hards on the spot are 15s. to 10s. per ton dearer, while Sherbros are dearer by 15s. Low f.f.a. afloat and for October-November arrival rules at £33 15s., as compared with £33 5s. a week ago. Softs on spot opened at £33 7s. 6d., and have since fluctuated 1/- £33 15s., while for November-December £34 7s. 6d. is wanted, with £34 bid. Hards float in transit is quoted at £34, this price ruling for October-November arrival, which compares with £33 10s. a week ago. Imports of oil during August were 4,335 tons, making 44,558 tons for the first eight months of the year, or nearly 10,000 tons less than was the case a year ago. The stock at Liverpool at the end of August has increased 15 tons to 4,059 tons. Spot quotations of oil are as follows:—Lagos £34 15s., Sherbro £33 15s., Opobo £33 15s., Benin £33 15s., and Niger £34 5s.

Palm kernels commenced the week with a fair amount of activity at slightly higher levels, but after a couple of days the market became decidedly inactive, only to improve again as the week went on. For September-October and November-December shipment material to Liverpool £20 10s. has been accepted after £20 7s. 6d. paid, and there are further buyers at this level. October-November changed up to £20 8s. 9d., while for distant positions £20 10s. is wanted, with 2s. 6d. less bid. Hull consumers have put through a moderate business, paying up to £20 6s. 3d. and £20 8s. 9d. all positions. The Northern contingent, however, has shown more interest, quite a good business being put through for September-October shipment at £20 7s. 6d. up to £20 10s., which compares with £20 2s. 6d. a week ago. Statistics show 10,686 tons of kernels imported into the United Kingdom in August, of which Liverpool took 8,416 tons. These figures compare with 26 and 14,228 tons respectively a year ago. The total imports for the eight months are down by 52,635 tons at 109,350 tons.

Copra has been a firm market, with shippers generally less keen to sell at present levels. October-November F.M.S. Straits has been done at £27 8s. 9d., an increase of 3s. 9d. Marseilles has been a good buyer of kiln dried South Sea October-November shipment at £25 10s. The same position to Rotterdam changed at £26 15s. for F.M. Straits.

Ground nuts harder all round. Nigerian September-October shipment, Marseilles old crop bid for at £21 15s., with sellers at 2s. 6d. more. For new crop November-December is unsuccessfully bid for at £21 10s. For undecorticated Rufisque October-November shipment has changed at £17 17s. 6d. Nut oils in better demand at hardening rates. Refined oils also show improvement.

	Sept. 10 Closing Rates	Sept. 9 Closing Rates	Par Rate
Amsterdam	12.13½	12.13⅝	12.13
B. Ayres	47⅞	48	47/9d.
Barcelona	28.6	28.84	29.63
Berlin	20.43½	20.44¼	20.43½
Brussels	34.91	34.91¼	34.90¾
Calcutta	1/8⅝	1/8⅝	1/8⅝
Copenhagen	18.16¾	18.16¾	18.16¾
Geneva	25.20¾	25.21¼	25.21
Greece	364	367	366
Helsingfors	192⅞	193¼	193
Italy	89½	89⅛	89⅝
Kobe (p.m.)	1/11¼	1/11⅛	1/11¼
Montreal	4.86	4.86¼	4.86
Montevideo	49¼d.	49¼d.	49¼d.
New York	4.86⅛	4.86¼	4.86⅜
Oslo	18.45	18.46	18.46
Paris	124.06	124.06	124.25
Prague	163⅞	164⅛	163⅞
Rio de Jan.	5/7⅞	5/8	5/7⅞
Shanghai	2/5¼	2/5¼	2/5¼
Singapore	2/3⅝	2/3⅛	2/3⅜
Stockholm	18.09½	18.10	18.10
Vienna	34.48	34.52	34.47
Warsaw	43	44	43

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

THE OUTLOOK.

Now that provision has been made for the 3½ per cent. War Loan and the April 1928 National War Bonds, there remain the September 1928 and the 1929 War Bonds to be dealt with, apart from the huge 5 per cent. War Loan which the Government has the option to repay in or after 1929. Clearly, it could not be converted on the same terms as the 3½ per cent. War Loan, since the amount of conversion stock that would have to be created would be prohibitive, unless it stood materially higher than at present. There are, however, the alternatives of Conversion 4½ per cent. or Consolidated 4 per cent., and which of these is selected must depend upon money conditions at the time. The activity in Industrials almost justifies the description of a boom, and there is a distinct danger that it may degenerate into a wild gamble (says *The Sunday Times*). There is, it is true, no unwieldy bull account, but speculators seem to be losing their sense of proportion, and are content to buy shares on vague rumours or hints without inquiring too closely whether they are likely to receive value for their money. Sound shares that can still be bought to return a fair yield with reasonable prospects of further appreciation include Courtaulds, Swedish Match "B," Imperial and British-American Tobaccos, Dennis Brothers, and Carreras. The last-named are too heavily priced for most investors, but will probably stand a good deal higher in time. International Holdings have had a substantial advance since their purchase was suggested here, and the arrangement with the British Celanese Company regarding royalties improves their position, not to mention the withdrawal of a litigation between Dr. Dreyfus and Captain Loewenstein. The shares should remain popular now that the transfer to a Canadian company has been sanctioned. The company is interested in Brazilian Tractions, Barcelonas, and Sidros, which have resumed their advance, and still offer scope for appreciation.

ART SILKS STILL POPULAR.

Courtaulds' shares, after a period of comparative inactivity, have been taken in hand, and at the present price of 7½ are substantially better on the week. The position of this share is vastly different to most other issues in this department. There is some reason for regarding it as an industrial investment of a good and promising type. Most other issues must, however, be looked upon as a gamble for the time being (writes *The Observer*). Insufficient information of a reliable character is obtainable on which to base prospective earnings. The British and American Celanese companies have prospects, but further than that one cannot go for the time being. Activity is also spreading in the shares of the smaller home concerns. In this connection we agree with the opinion expressed by a firm of market dealers that the general public should leave the shares alone, as, apart from market considerations, which are the secret of the few, the prices cannot be justified in view of the probabilities. Until such companies can begin production on a commercial scale and issue progress reports the shares must be regarded as highly speculative. The fact that most of the companies have a certain number of the popular low-priced Deferred shares certainly assists the activity in this market. A glance at the following table will show the trend of prices over the past two months:—

	July 1. s. d.	Sept. 9. s. d.
Branston Ord.	12 0	17 4½
Branston Dfd., 1s. 6d. pd.	5 0	5 4½
British Visada Pfd.	12 9	14 6
British Visada 2s. Dfd.	3 9	5 9
Bulmer Ray 1s. Dfd.	2 3	3 9
Western Visada 2s. Dfd.	4 0	7 3

It will be seen that these shares of a low denomination are standing at substantial premiums, and it is safe to say that if they were £1 shares standing at £3 to £5 apiece there would be much hesitation in buying. It behoves the small speculator, therefore, to tread warily in entering the market.

GLASGOW 'BUSES.

It is stated that the first accounts of the Glasgow General Omnibuses and Motor Services, Ltd., will be prepared as at September 30, and it is expected that they will be ready from six to eight weeks after that date. The company was incorporated in June, 1926, but its omnibuses were not in operation in any extent until December (says *The Observer*). Whilst accounts will cover fifteen months, therefore, the trading operations will cover a shorter period. The company has now 100 omnibuses running in and around the city, and it is stated that the revenue is satisfactory. On the basis of present weekly results it may be anticipated that in a full year prospectus estimates will be realised. The £1 Ordinary Shares have been a disappointing market since they were issued, and are now at around 13s. 3d. This statement should reassure shareholders.

SALVAGE RECOVERY.

Are shareholders of the Ocean Salvage and Towage Company, Ltd., at last to receive some reward for their long period of waiting? This, at least, is the conclusion to be drawn from the annual report now issued. The company was registered in 1919, but no dividend has yet been paid on the issued capital of £195,000. In a circular issued to shareholders towards the end of June last the directors indicated that conditions during the past year had been more profitable. The report now shows that there was a profit of £11,681 for the past eighteen months. This compares with losses for the previous two years. The debit balance of £10,290 is wiped off, and the company is now able to start afresh with a credit of some £1,400. Some interesting news may be forthcoming at the meeting, as it is known that the directors have been occupied for some time with important negotiations which affect the future interests of the company. The 5s. shares were last dealt in at 2s. apiece.

SWEDISH MATCH COMPANY.

The Swedish Match Company gave notice to the holders of "A" and "B" shares that the offer to exchange the present type of certificate for certificates with coupons attached will be suspended from September 24th next to October 15th to enable the company to prepare dividend warrants. After October 15th the existing privilege of exchange will be resumed.

DUNLOP VENEZUELA.

The Dunlop Rubber Company (Venezuela), Ltd., was registered as a private company on September 9th with a nominal capital of £5,000 in £1 shares.

The Irish-American Oil Company give notice that the transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th September next, both days inclusive.

LIVERPOOL MEAT IMPORTS.

Nine steamers landed fresh meat at Liverpool from the various overseas ports, including five from Australia. The vessels, with their freights, were as follows:—El Uruguayo, from Buenos Ayres, with 18,926 sheep and lamb carcases, 246 carcases and 720 cases of pork, 6,369 packages, etc., of meat, and 36,395 quarters of beef; the Surrey, from Australia, with 4,001 sheep and lamb carcases and 2,124 quarters of beef; the Montcalm, from Montreal, with 2,255 boxes, etc., of meat; the Port Sydney, from Australia, with 23,831 sheep and lamb carcases and 501 quarters of beef; the Port Wellington, from Australia, with 5,212 sheep and lamb carcases and 2,738 quarters of beef; the Albertic, from Montreal, with 320 boxes of meat; the Opawa, from Australia, with 1,952 sheep and lamb carcases and 3,272 quarters of beef; the Parana, from Puerto Bories, with 89,590 sheep and lamb carcases; and the Port Fremantle, from Australia, with 7,469 sheep and lamb carcases, 467 bags, etc., of meat, and 8,295 quarters of beef—making a total of 150,981 sheep and lamb carcases, 966 boxes and carcases of pork, 9,411 bags, etc., of meat, and 53,325 quarters of beef.

Compared with the arrivals of the preceding week, these figures show an increase of 141,734 sheep and lamb carcases, 1,585 bags, etc., of meat, and 21,854 quarters of beef, and a decrease of 209 boxes and carcases of pork.

FERNS SHEEP SALE.

Messrs. G. Warren and Co., auctioneers, Gorey, conducted a very successful sheep sale at Ferns (Co. Wexford) when, over 500 head were offered. There was a large attendance of buyres, and the bidding was very keen, especially for the Border-Leicester class, some of which reached fancy prices. Some of the rams were from the well-known sheep farm belonging to Mr. Edward Webster, Garrybrits, Ferns. Very few lots remained unsold. The prices paid for Border-Leicester ewes ranged from 50s. to 60s., wethers 40s. to 50s., lambs 30s. to 42s. 6d., rams £4 2s. 6d. to £6 2s. 6d., ram lambs 45s. to 60s.

1928 Hillman FOURTEEN

CARS of a still Higher Grade—improved in appearance, performance and comfort,—yet reduced in price.

		REDUCTION
Saloon 5-str.	£325	£20
Touring Car 5-str.	£295	£25
2/3 Seater (with Dickey)	£295	£25
Fabric Saloon	£345 (New Model)	

(With wire wheels and larger tyres, £10 extra)

Coupé	£350	£25
Safety Saloon Triplex throughout	£375 (New Model)	

Dunlop Tyres.

NOW ON VIEW IN OUR AGENTS' SHOWROOMS.

Models and Prices guaranteed to be the same as at Olympia.

The Hillman Motor Car Co. Ltd.

COVENTRY.

THE CAR THAT COSTS LESS THAN IT SHOULD

PRODUCE AND FOOD MARKETS.

CATTLE.

DONCASTER.—Moderate show, and trade below normal. Prices easier, best milk cows making £34 to £38, good bullocks £19 to £21, heifers £15 to £16, young stores £11 to £14. Sheep trade dull. Lambs 48/- to 55/-. Better trade for pigs, mostly strong stores. Young stores 22/- to 35/-, strong stores up to 60/-.

NORWICH.—Business ruled at about the same as last week for beef, which is in better supply at 10/- to 12/- per stone. Store cattle were more numerous, but trade was lifeless, making from £11 to £24 per head. Fat sheep were plentiful, good demand at 5/- to 5/6, while veal changed hands at 1/1 per lb. A larger supply of mutton met a fair demand, shearlings ranging from 6/- to 7/6. A small supply of lambs were marketed on Saturday at 1/3 per lb. Sheep—Store were scarce at 60/-, larger supply of pigs were penned on Saturday, and pork was in better request at 12/6 per stone. Heavy fat hogs realised 2s 12/6, and fat sows £10 2/6. Feeders and stores sold well at 89. Late rates were maintained for small stores. At market—Cattle 989, sheep 690, and pigs 446.

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (The Baltic).—WHEAT: Cargo—White Pacific Oct. sellers 50-, Nov. 50/6d., No. 1 hard winter Manitoba Oct. sellers 50/6, ditto Pacific shipment Oct. 51/3, Kosate 63lb. Sept. 15 53/-, Australian arrived 53/6, afloat 53/6, choice Plate 53/6, Nov.-Dec. 52/6, Jan.-Feb. 51/6. MAIZE: Cargoes—Plate steamer afloat sellers 32/9, loading 33/1½, Oct. 33/6, Nov. 34/-, Dec. 34/6, No. 2 yellow Argentine Nov.-Dec. 34/6, Jan.-Feb. 35/-, Roumanian afloat or No. 3 Canadian Western Oct.-Nov. sellers 35/-, No. 2 Federal Sept. 33/6, Karachi Sept. 38/6, Algerian Dec. shipment c.i.f. 34/-, Plate Sept.-Oct. 33/6, Tunisian afloat 33/6, Sept.-Oct. new crop c.i.f. and Oct.-Nov. 35/6, per cwt. RANGOON BEANS—Little demand for white hand-picked on spot, but 11/9 still asked. Forward shipments held for 11/- to 11/3, c.i.f. Fair parcels now offering at 8/7½ to 8/9 per cwt. c.i.f. still quoted. BEANS—Chilian White Pullares nominally unchanged at 19/- on spot and 17/6 c.i.f. forward shipments. COPRA—West African sundried arrs firm and scarce, and held for £36 10/- per ton c.i.f. Liverpool. Plate steady, needs for forward shipments of Burmah at £7 2/6 to £7 5/- per ton ex ship terms. LOCUST BEANS quiet, steady. Cyprus in bags on spot 11/6 per cwt. Mane-Spot prices 15/- to £9 7/6 forward shipments c.i.f. in bulk.

OILCAKE—Imported descriptions in limited demand, and prices unchanged. American linseed unaltered at £10 17/6 to £11, and Bombay £10 12/6, both c.i.f. September shipment. River Plate held for £11 5/- to £11 10/- c.i.f. shipment. Egyptian undecorticated Cottonseed steady. Optional brands held for £6 15/- ex ship terms Sept. shipment. Burmah Ground Nut Cake £7 10/- per cwt. and £8 7/6 to £8 7/6 for shipment c.i.f. American Cottonseed Meal nominally £11 for 50 per cent. combined and £10 5/-36 per c.i.f. terms. Local makes of Palm Kernel Cake and Feeding stuffs steady at £8 for cakes and £8 5/- per ton crushed and sweetened crushed meals ex mills. LINSEED—Arrivals and forward shipments firm. River Plate quoted £16 6/3 Sept.-Oct. and £16 7/6 Nov.-Dec. COTTONSEED—Firm. Buyers of Brazilian f.a.q. new crop £8 10/- and of old crop at £8 5/- per ton forward shipment ex quay. PALM KERNELS remain firm and quiet. Buyers forward shipments at £20 10/- and sellers £20 12/6 per ton. PALM KERNEL OIL steady at £37 15/- per ton for forward shipment c.i.f. Local prices unchanged. GROUNDNUT OIL—Local makes very scarce. Crushers quoted deodorised nominally £49 and crude £44 per ton ex mills. COCOANUT OIL—Ceylon and Manchester mills. COCOANUT OIL, steadier. Ceylon mill oil for shipment now quoted £40 in drums and £41 wooden packages; white Cochin quoted £42 in drums and £43 per ton wood packages c.i.f. Liverpool.

SEED OILS—Cottonseed firm and in request at 41/- per cwt. common refined, 43/- deodorised net naked ex mills Liverpool. Linseed also in request, and held 38/6 per cwt. spot, 39/- for Jan.-Feb. boiled on spot in barrels. PALM OIL firm, but quiet. Sellers of crude 80/- both for spot and shipment £34 5/-, buyers £34 per ton. YELLOW—Firm, but quiet, sellers, with sellers of South American Saladetta Oleine at £34 10/- per ton, nominal at 39/- per cwt. c.i.f. CASTOR OIL—English pressed firm and in request, quotable 32cwts. Pharma held for £54, firsts £46 and seconds £47 ex mills Hull in barrels. Good seconds Calcutta to arrive were sold at £46 per ton ex quay terms, Liverpool in casks. RUBBER quiet; hard fine Para spot quoted 1/3. Plantation quiet; buyers spot 1/4d. Oct.-Dec. 1/3½, Jan.-March and April-June 1/5; para fine 1/3. NITRATE OF SODA steady, unchanged at £11 to £11 2/6 for ordinary on spot, and £11 10/- per ton for refined for single bags. CITRUS—Limited demand for Burmah, but prices steady at 42/- to 48/- on spot and 42/- to 44/- per cwt. c.i.f. forward shipments. ESSENCE—Quietly steady for block on spot at 26/- and forward shipments c.i.f. 22/6. No. 1 cubes in limited supply at 60/- per cwt. on spot. OLIVE—Spanish firm, but little doing. Quiet sales on spot. ROSIN—American grades quiet but steady at 23/- F and G, 24/- for M, 26/- for I, 28/- for K, and 29/- for WW on spot. TURPENTINE firm, without noticeable change for American on spot at 43/- per cwt. PETROLEUM 7½d.—American refined steady at 1/1 per gallon and 1/- per gallon in barrels. QUILLAI BARK quiet; prices steady at 54/- for spot parcels and 50/- per cwt. c.i.f. forward shipments.

LIVERPOOL SUGAR.—The following are Messrs. Tate and Lyle's, Ltd., quotations:—Crystals: No. 1 32/9, refill No. 1 33/3, No. 2 31/-, basis 30/10½; granulated—Standard 30/9, H.T.S. 30/10½, coarse 31/1½, fine 31/1½ ex refinery, Liverpool, less 1½ p.c. discount. Cubes (ex refinery in London)—1st quality 33/6, H.T.S. 33/3, afternoon tea 33/9, less 1½ p.c. discount.

GLYCOL SUGAR.—Imported during the week 111, melted 2,819, raw stock 4,462 tons. Ords fine granulated not now being offered, but ordinary granulated is quoted at 29/9, yellows 29/-, to 29/- per cwt., duty paid. The tone of the market at the close was quiet. Enquiry is practically confined to spot sugars, prices of which are steady.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.—American Futures—Following the overnight decline in America, the market here opened quiet and 24 to 26 points lower; quotations further declined on continued liquidations and bear selling; afterwards values ruled quiet at about the lower level. The closed easy at 33 to 70 points decline on the day. Egyptian Futures—The initial prices showed a reduction of 15 points, and values continued to decline during the morning, the final quotations showing a decline of 43 to 44 points. Spot market—The American market ruled quiet and prices dropped 23 points. For Brazilian a quiet tone also prevails and prices show a decline of 22 points. Egyptian is a quiet market; quotations of Sakellaridis are reduced 50 points, and those of upper and brown 35 points; East Indian prices are reduced 25 points.

LEICESTER WOOL.—There was a good recovery of trade last week, both tones and export markets having benefited by orders. Women's knitter dresses and men's cultivators are being asked for. The raw material market is quite firm, but wool is not being sold so freely as of late, and there is no advance in yarns during the past week.

RISE IN PRICE OF PIGS.

At Gorey (County Wexford) pig fair, 60s. per cwt. live weight was paid for fat pigs, an increase of 4s. on last week's price.

At Enniscorthy market pigs advanced from 51s. per cwt. live weight to 61s. 62s. (top price) was paid for choice bacon pigs, representing an increase of 10s. on the price a month ago. The supply was rather limited.

MANCHESTER MARKETS REVIEW.

FROM OUR COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT

The provision trade generally remains strong, although so far as eggs are concerned, with a falling-off in demand, there is a rather weaker tendency. In butter, at the close of the week, the market took a distinctly firmer turn, and during the week it has developed more activity. Only comparatively small stocks are available in this country at present, but the gap in prices between this class and Scandinavian is now widening. No new season Colonial butters are expected to come forward in any quantity until November. Under these circumstances buyers are turning their attention to Danish butter, although finest Irish creameries are competing strongly at present reasonable prices. Last week's advance in bacon appears to have checked the demand, and the opinion is expressed in some quarters that the increase in prices might have been more gradual. No change was recorded on Friday in Irish, Danish or Dutch, but Swedish declined to the extent of 2s. per cwt. Owing to the harvest operations the Danish killings remain on a moderate sc

WHO'S WHO OF THE CANDIDATES.

CARLOW-KILKENNY. (5)

GOVERNMENT.

***COSGRAVE, William T.,** President of the Executive Council, age 47. Beechpark, Templeogue, Co. Dublin; b. Dublin. Educated Christian Brothers' Schools, Francis street, Dublin. Actively associated with Arthur Griffith in Sinn Fein movement; attended as delegate first Sinn Fein Convention in Dublin, 1905; as member of Dublin Corporation and Chairman of the Finance Committee, played important part in the city's affairs. Joined Irish Volunteers as "private" in 1915, and was later promoted lieutenant. Was one of the garrison of the South Dublin Union in the 1916 Rising. Returned for Kilkenny at by-election and at the general election of 1918. Was Minister for Local Government, and on the deaths of Collins and Griffith became President of the Executive Council.

***COREY, Denis J.** age 50, Farmer, Burnchurch House, Kilkenny; b Burnchurch, Co. Kilkenny. Leader of Farmers' Party in Fourth Dail. Advocated fusion of Farmers' Party in C. na nG., and, failing in this, joined up C. na nG Party. Prominently associated with coursing; for many years active in G.A.A. councils.

de LOUGHREY, Peter, aged about 44, ironmonger, Kilkenny; formerly a member of the Senate; connected with the public life of the County Kilkenny and the city for twenty years; was seven times Mayor of Kilkenny; prominently identified with the Sinn Fein movement in the early days; was interned several times in pre-treaty days; on the signing of the Treaty he became its strongest supporter in Kilkenny; member Kilkenny County Council, Alderman of Kilkenny Corporation.

LABOUR.

***DOYLE, Edward,** Agricultural Worker, Laragh, Ballon, Co. Carlow.

READE, James, aged 32, Mayor of Kilkenny; associated with Labour movement for many years; member Kilkenny County Council; ex-postal worker.

FARMERS.

***HOLOHAN, Richard,** aged about 50, Farmer, Knocktopher, Co Kilkenny, Chairman County Council, Chairman County Kilkenny Farmers' Association, Chairman South Kilkenny Board, G.A.A.

FIANNA FAIL.

DERRIG, Thomas, aged about 33, Secondary Teacher, 33 Pembroke street, Dublin. Bachelor of Commerce in the National University. Was a Technical Teacher in Co Mayo.

DELANEY, Michael, aged 28, Ballylinnen, Castleconnor, Co. Kilkenny, farmer and miner; associated with the Republican movement for some years.

CAVAN (4)

GOVERNMENT.

***O'REILLY, John Joseph,** age about 50, Medical Doctor, Tullyvin, Cootehill, Cavan; b. Carrigallen, Leitrim.

FARMER.

***BAXTER, Patrick Francis,** Farmers' Union Executive Secretary, St. Aidan, Cavan; b. Kilnooth Templeport, Ballyconnell. Member of Cavan Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction. Was interned in 1920.

INDEPENDENT.

***O'HANLON, John Fred.,** Journalist, Casement street, Cavan; b. Cavan. Was Chairman of Cavan Urban Council for three years up to 1918. Contested East Cavan on the death of Mr. Samuel Young, M.P., in 1918, but was defeated by Mr. Arthur Griffith. In the 1925 by-election Mr. O'Hanlon stood as a Farmers' candidate, but was defeated by Dr. J. J. O'Reilly. At the general election in June he headed the poll by an overwhelming majority.

COLE, John J., farmer and Auctioneer, Anallo, Cloverhill, Belturbet, was defeated at election in June last. Before the Free State came into existence was a Unionist in politics. He is a member of Cavan County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.

FIANNA FAIL.

***SMITH, Patrick,** Farmer and Cattle Dealer, Knockbridge, Ballieboro', Co. Cavan; b. Ballieboro'. Sentenced to death in connection with pre-truce activities. Arrested and interned by Free State Government.

SHERIDAN, Michael, Law Clerk, Cavan House, Cavan; b. Drumcrow, Ballinagh. Was defeated at last election.

CLARE (5)

GOVERNMENT.

***KELLY, Patrick M.,** age 40, Farmer, Cree, West Clare; b. Cree. Member of Clare County Council and Board of Health, etc. Outgoing member.

BURKE, Patrick, age 43, Farmer, Whitegate, Co. Clare; b. Whitegate. Member of Clare County Council and other public bodies.

***O'DEA, Dr. Sean,** Harcourt road, Dublin, age 25; b. at Lissycasey, Co. Clare. Educated St. Flannan's College, Ennis, Blackrock College, Dublin, and National University, where he obtained the degrees in French (honours—B.Sc. (1922), M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (1923), D.P.H. (1926). Was connected with Gaelic League, Sinn Fein, and Irish Volunteers from 1913. Arrested and imprisoned 1919 and 1920.

FIANNA FAIL.

***DE VALERA, Eamon,** age 45, Chancellor of National University (Ireland), Dublin; b. New York, U.S.A.

***HULLIHAN, Patrick,** age 32, Farmer, Dooras, Feakle, Co. Clare; b. at Dooras. Member of Clare County Council.

O'DWYER, John, Kilrush, Merchant, age 58; b. at Kilrush. Connected with National movements for many years. Was arrested and imprisoned on a charge of "consorting with rebels" as a member of Clare Co. Council when on the run. Is still a member of Clare Co. Council and other bodies.

SEXTON, Martin, Miltown-Malbay, Licensed Trader, age 53; b. Miltown-Malbay. Member of Clare Co. Council.

FARMERS.

FALVEY, Thomas, age 50, Farmer, Newtown, Lisdeen, Co. Clare; b. Kilkee. Member of Clare Co. Council, Clare Mental Hospital Committee, and Chairman of the Co. Clare Agricultural Committee.

LABOUR.

***HOGAN, Patrick,** age 39, Ard-na-Grieve Cottages, Ennis; b. Kilmaley, Ennis. Vice-Chairman of Clare Co. Council, and member of Clare Mental Hospital Committee, etc. Was arrested and imprisoned during troubled times.

CORK, Borough (5)

GOVERNMENT.

COSGRAVE, William T. (President of the Executive Council), See Carlow and Kilkenny.)

FINN, Terry M., 2 Fitzwilliam, Parkgate square House, Lower Glanmire, Cork; b. Cork. Member Cork Harbour Commissioners, also of Cork Corporation till its dissolution. Elected to Dail at last general election.

NAGLE, Michae J., of Riverview, Montenotte, Cork; b. Cork. Prominent cattle dealer in South of Ireland; connected with the Industrial Development Association.

HEALY, Alexander Martin, Solicitor, 48 Grand Parade, Cork; b. Cork; age 27. Educated at Rossnowlagh College; graduated at National University, Dublin; spent five years in Switzerland. Is nephew of Governor-General of Free State.

FIANNA FAIL.

***FRENCH, Sean,** Merchant, 21 Winthrop street, Cork; b. Cork. Harbour Commissioner; last Lord Mayor of Cork.

LUCEY, Dr. Con., Doctor of Medicine, Bandon road, Cork; b. Cork. Organised Red Cross Service for I.R.A. in South of Ireland.

FLINN, Hugo, 3 MacCurtain street, Cork, Engineer; b. Cork. Educated, Mungret College, Limerick; Clongowes Wood, and the National University. Is qualified civil engineer and electrical engineer. One of the organisers of "No Income Tax" movement a few years ago.

LABOUR.

***ANTHONY, Richard,** Linotype Operator, 5 St. Anthony's Villas, Pouladuff road, Cork. Chairman Workers' Council from 1923 to 1926; member National Executive Irish Labour Party and Trades Union Congress, 1923; defeated Labour candidate in last general election.

DUFFY, Luke J., 6 Garville road, Rathgar, Dublin. Trade Union Secretary.

INDEPENDENT.

SCOTT, Sir John Harley, Merchant, Wellington House, Cork; b. Cork. Cork Harbour Commissioner; ex-Mayor of Cork; standing in commercial interests; defeated in last general election.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

***HORGAN, John,** Master Plumber, 9 Nesson street, Cork; b. Cork. Former member of Corporation.

CORK, North (3)

GOVERNMENT.

O'LEARY, Daniel, Ballynakeera, Macroom; b. Ballynakeera. Farmer and Vintner.

FIANNA FAIL.

***CORKERY, Daniel,** Casement street, Macroom, Shopkeeper; b. Macroom. Was successful Independent Republican candidate at last election.

FARMERS.

***VAUGHAN, Daniel** age 27, Farmer, Ballyhoulihane East; b. Boherbue. Has been member of Dail since 1922; was associated with Volunteer movement since 1916.

LABOUR.

***QUILL, Timothy,** District Secretary of I.T. and G.W.U., Garraragappul, Cloudrohid, Macroom; b. Macroom. Member Cork County Council. Elected at last general election.

INDEPENDENT LABOUR.

HINCHIN, Daniel, Curraghgower, West Banteer, County Councillor.

CORK, East (5)

GOVERNMENT.

***HENNESSY, Michael J.,** Commercial Agent, 11 O'Rahilly street, Queenstown. Formerly Harbour Commissioner. At present member local Development Association; connected with Gaelic League; has been member of Dail since 1922.

DALY, John, Licenced Vintner and Baker, Kilworth, Co. Cork. County Councillor. First elected to Dail in 1925 on Independent Labour ticket. Now official candidate.

CAREY, Edmond, Vintner, Main street, Midleton; b. Midleton. County Councillor. Unsuccessful Independent Labour candidate at last General Election.

FIANNA FAIL.

FITZGERALD, Seu 39 East Beach, Queenstown, Engineer.

***KENT, William Rice,** Bawnard House, Castlelyons, Co. Cork; b. Castlelyons. Elected as Sinn Fein member at last election.

***CORRY, Martin John,** Farmer, Sunville, Glounthane; b. Cork. Member of Cork County Council.

BARRY, John, Drapery Emporium, Main street, Charleville. Member Cork County Council.

FARMERS.

***O'CORMAN, Dan L** Farmer, Fermoy; b. Youghal. Member of Governing Body, University College, Cork, and Chairman of Cork County Council.

BRAZIER, Brooke, Farmer, Shanagarry, County Cork; b. Cork. County Councillor. Identified with unpurchased tenant movement in East Co.

LABOUR.

LYNCH, Fiman, Cuskinny, Queenstown. Trade Union official.

CORK, West (5)

GOVERNMENT.

O'NEILL, Eamon, Knockduff, Co. Cork, Merchant.

***SHEEHY, Timothy,** Merchant, Skibbereen; b. Skibbereen, Co. Councillor, Skibbereen U.D.C., Council of Agriculture, All-Ireland Board of Technical Instruction, etc., etc.

LABOUR.

***MURPHY, Timothy J.,** Trade Union Secretary, 5 Ackville street, Dunmanway; b. Dunmanway. Member of Dail since 1925. County Councillor.

FARMERS.

***WHITE, John,** Farmer and Produce Merchant, Carndonagh. Elected in 1923 as Farmers' candidate; member of County Council.

FIANNA FAIL.

***BLANEY, Neil, Donegal.** Elected member of County Council as opponent of the Treaty; farmer; residence, Rossnahill; was interned in Drumboe Castle, Stranorlar.

***CARNEY, Frank,** Enniskillen. Was an officer in the National Army, stationed at Portobello Barracks, Dublin, but resigned in 1922 when the Four Courts was bombarded.

***O'FLAHERTY, John,** Farmer, Castlefin, age about 40, brother of Mr. Sam O'Flaherty, who represented Tirconaill as a Republican T.D. Was identified with the old Sinn Fein movement.

McGINLEY, P. T., ex-Civil Servant; for many years identified with the Gaelic League movement in Belfast; well known in the Gaelic movement under the pseudonym of "Cu Uladh"; resident in Dublin since retirement on pension.

LABOUR.

CASSIDY, A. J., well-known figure in Irish labour movement; narrowly defeated at election in June.

DUBLIN City North. (8)

GOVERNMENT.

***COLLINS-O'DRISCOLL, Mrs. Margaret,** School Teacher, 147 North Circular road, Dublin; b. Cork. Vice-President, Cumann na nGaedheal 1926 and 1927. Eldest sister of the late General Michael Collins, was elected to Dail in August, 1923. Elected in June last.

***BYRNE, John J.,** B.A. Hardware Merchant, 63/60 Talbot street, Dublin; b. Dublin. Graduate Dublin University in Legal and Political Science, has graduated for Call to the Bar. Holder of Governor-General's Prize, Gold Medallist in Law, Gold Medallist in Oratory and Gold Medallist in Legal Practice of the Law Students' Society, King's Inn Hon. Secretary of Federation of Town Tenants (Business Men's Section). Elected in June.

***MULCAHY, General Richard,** Lissonfield House, Rathmines, Dublin; b. Waterford City. Took part in 1916 Rising. In 1917 was Commander of the Dublin Brigade; Chief of Staff of Headquarters Staff in 1918. In January 1919 became Minister for Defence of the First Dail. After the signing of the Treaty in 1921 was Minister for Defence from January, 1922, to March, 1924. He also held post of Commander-in-Chief of the Army from the death of General Collins till 1924. Was Chairman of the Gaelthacht Commission. Elected in June last, and appointed Minister for Local Government and Public Heal

***LEONARD, Patrick,** Cattle Salesman, 17 Lower Dominick street, Dublin; b. Dublin. Member of Port and Docks Board. Defeated at June election.

***O'HARA, William J.,** is a Licensed Vintner in Chancery street. Was for many years a member of the Dublin Corporation, and identified with the old Redmondite Party up to the recent General Election.

LABOUR.

***CULLEN, Denis,** age 39, Baker, 43 Hollybank road; b. Dublin. General Secretary of Bakers' and Confectioners' Union; member of National Executive of Irish Labour Party and Trades Union Congress; delegate to International Labour Conference of League of Nations in 1925; was at one time member of Grangegorman Mental Board.

O'REILLY, Thomas, Official of the Transport Workers, and ex-Alderman of Dublin Corporation.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

O'DRISCOLL, Thomas F., 4 Millmount terrace, Drumcondra, is a Commercial Traveller, and for years was associated with the old Constitutional Movement; connected with St. Vincent de Paul Society and other charitable organisations in Dublin for many years; member of the old South Dublin Board of Guardians; was on the National Executive of the United Irish League, and on the executives of the three city divisions.

INDEPENDENT.

***BYRNE, Alfred,** 23 Dartmouth square, Dublin; b. Dublin. Alderman of Dublin Corporation; M.P. for Harbour Division, Dublin, 1915-1918; T.D. for Mid. Div., Dublin, 1923 to 1923. T.D. for North Dublin City from 1923. Headed the poll at June election with 18,000 votes, largest individual poll of elections.

***LARKIN, William J.,** 27 Sherrard avenue; b. Dublin. Hon President of the Tenants' Association. Standing in interests of Tenants' Association. Unsuccessful at June election.

LARKIN, James, Labour Leader and Organiser. Has been prominent in labour organisations in Ireland for the past 20 years, during which he figured in all the labour troubles. As a result of the Cork strike in 1908 he was suspended from the Dockers' Union, of which he was organiser, and then founded the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union.

O'NEILL, Laurence, born in Dublin in 1870, has played a prominent part in the public life of Dublin for the past quarter of a century. He first took part in the field of sport as a racing cyclist. Later he entered the Dublin Corporation, first as councillor and later as Alderman for the Rotunda Ward. In 1916 he was elected Lord Mayor of Dublin, and continued to occupy that position, being re-elected year after year, until the Dublin Corporation was suspended by the City Commissioners.

FIANNA FAIL.

GOONEY, Eamonn, age 30, Grocer's Assistant, Clontarf; b. Belfast. Formerly identified with Labour Party, which he left in 1922. Is a Past President of the Grocers' Assistants' Organisation. Unsuccessful at general election in June.

***CLARKE, Mrs. Tom (Kathleen),** widow, Clontarf; b. Limerick. Alderman of late Dublin Corporation. Widow of Mr Tom Clarke, the Republican Leader who signed the Proclamation of Easter Week, 1916. A member of the second Dail; defeated in last general election. Elected in June last.

***O'KELLY, Sean T.,** Journalist, 91 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. Alderman of the late Dublin Corporation 20 years on Dublin Corporation. Republican representative in Paris, Rome, and afterwards in United States. Elected in June.

FLEMING, Padraic, is Chairman of Fleming and Co., wine merchants, Eden quay. Associated with Republicanism from its early days, he was frequently arrested by the British troops, and escaped several times from custody.

DUBLIN City South. (7)

GOVERNMENT.

***DOYLE, P. S.,** Engineer, 159 Emmet road, Inchicore, Dublin; b. Dublin. Member of Dublin Corporation from 1918. Took part in Rebellion, 1916, and was sentenced to penal servitude for ten years.

***BECKETT, James Walter,** age 52, Builder, Dereen, Westminster road, Foxrock, Co. Dublin; b. Dublin. President of Rotary Club 1925. Family engaged for three generations in Dublin business; for 30 years in close touch with industrial movement in Dublin; a large employer of labour.

***RICE, Vincent,** Lawyer (King's Counsel), 2 Northbrook road, Ranelagh, Dublin; b. Dundalk, Co. Louth. Educated at St. Mary's College, Dundalk, and Royal University, Ireland. Called to Bar in 1903. Elected as National League nominee at June elections, but broke away from the party.

***KEOGH, Dr. Myles,** Dental Surgeon (L.R.C.P.I.), 4 Lower Mount street, Dublin; b. Dublin. Was member of Dublin Corporation for many years. J.P. for City of Dublin and High Sheriff of City in 1917. Has sat in Dail Eireann for South City, Dublin, since 1922, as an Independent. Elected in June.

***HENNESSY, Thomas, M.D.,** a former member of the Dail and of the Government party. He is the Secretary of the Irish branch of the British Medical Association, and took a leading part both in the Dail and outside of it when a change was being made in the British Medical Register. Won for the Government the seat rendered vacant by the death of Madame Markievicz in South City at by-election on the 24th August.

LABOUR.

LAWLOR, Thomas, Secretary, 3 Block E, Iveagh Buildings, Dublin; b. Dublin. Alderman Dublin Corporation up to date of its dissolution, Secretary of the Irish Municipal Employes' Union. Elected in June.

FIANNA FAIL.

BRIGGS, Robert, age 35, Electrical Engineer, Rathfarnham; b. Dublin. For years identified with the Republican movement, and conducted missions in America. Defeated at the June election, and again at the by-election in August.

***LEMASS, Sean,** age 30, Outfitter, "Rokeby," Terenure road, Dublin; b. Dublin. In 1916 Rising and imprisoned. In the Four Courts fighting in 1922. Elected T.D. at by-election of 1925. Hon. Secretary of Fianna Fail organisation. Re-elected in June.

KERLIN, Frank, is a Painting and Paper Contractor, and has been associated with the Volunteers for a number of years.

CLERKIN, Andrew, is a Coal Merchant and proprietor of the Blue Line of buses. He has been associated with the Republican movement since 1907.

DONEGAL (8)

GOVERNMENT.

***LAW, Hugh A.,** Barrister-at-Law, Marble Hill, Dunfanaghy; son of late Lord Chancellor of Ireland. Former member of Irish Parliamentary Party.

***McFADDEN, Michael,** age 50, Chairman Co. Council; Merchant and Auctioneer; residence, Kilcar; distinguished Irish scholar.

***DOHERTY, Eugene,** Dunglow, retired Civil Servant; member of Government since 1923.

KELLY, Edward, Barrister-at-Law, age 50; b. County Donegal. Was a member of the old Irish Parliamentary Party, and sat for a number of years for East Donegal.

McCOLDRICK, P. J., Buncrana, age about 50. Elected twice as Government supporter, but defeated at the last election; fluent Irish speaker; a member of various public boards.

INDEPENDENT.

***MYLES, Major J. Sproule,** Ballyshannon. Member of County Council and many public boards in the county. Served in the Great War, and awarded Military Cross. Headed the poll in 1923.

McCARRY, Miss Kate, Hotel Proprietor, Letterkenny (Sinn Fein).

FARMERS.

***WHITE, John,** Farmer and Produce Merchant, Carndonagh. Elected in 1923 as Farmers' candidate; member of County Council.

FIANNA FAIL.

***BLANEY, Neil, Donegal.** Elected member of County Council as opponent of the Treaty; farmer; residence, Rossnahill; was interned in Drumboe Castle, Stranorlar.

***CARNEY, Frank,** Enniskillen. Was an officer in the National Army, stationed at Portobello Barracks, Dublin, but resigned in 1922 when the Four Courts was bombarded.

***O'FLAHERTY, John,** Farmer, Castlefin, age about 40, brother of Mr. Sam O'Flaherty, who represented Tirconaill as a Republican T.D. Was identified with the old Sinn Fein movement.

McGINLEY, P. T., ex-Civil Servant; for many years identified with the Gaelic League movement in Belfast; well known in the Gaelic movement under the pseudonym of "Cu Uladh"; resident in Dublin since retirement on pension.

LABOUR.

CASSIDY, A. J., well-known figure in Irish labour movement; narrowly defeated at election in June.

DUBLIN County. (8)

GOVERNMENT.

***FITZGERALD, Desmond,** age 38, Politican, 15 Marlborough road, Donnybrook, Dublin; b. London. M.P. for Pembroke Division, Dublin, from 1918 to 1925, and for Dublin County from 1923. Minister of Publicity in Dail Eireann from 1919-22. Minister for External Affairs for Free State Government from 1922 to 1927. Was re-elected in June, 1927, for County Dublin, and in the fifth Dail became Minister for Defence.

***O'CONNOR, Bartholomew,** Building Contractor, 13 Eglinton road, Donnybrook, Dublin; b. Kerry. Chairman Pembroke Urban Council; T.D. for Dublin County since 1924; active supporter of Republican movement in the pre-Treaty days. Was re-elected at the General Election of June, 1927.

***COOPER, Major Bryan R.,** Landowner, Kilruddery House, Bray, and Markree Castle, Collooney, Co. Sligo; b. Sligo. Educated at Eton and R.M.A., Woolwich. Served with R.F.A., 1903-8, 5th Service Battalion Connaught Rangers in 1914; saw service in Gallipoli and Macedonia. Temp. Major 1915. M.P. South County Dublin, 1910; Free Caunor in Ireland, 1919; D.L. and J.P. Co. Sligo (High Sheriff 1906). Elected T.D. for Co. Dublin in General Election, 1923. Was re-elected to the Dail in June, 1927, as Independent. Last Saturday Major Cooper was nominated as a Government candidate.

***O'NEILL, Joseph A.,** of Kinsealy Hall, Malahide, belongs to well known Dublin family, and is Chairman of the Dublin County Council and Chairman of the North Dublin Rural District Council. He is a farmer and merchant.

***O'SULLIVAN, Gearoid, M.A., Barrister-at-Law.** Mr. O'Sullivan was actively associated with the Sinn Fein movement in troubled times. After the signing of the Treaty he became Adjutant-General of the National Army, and has since held several public offices in the Saorstat. On April 1st, 1927, he was appointed Judge Advocate-General. He was Secretary to Board of Assessors of Army Pensions. At the recent Co. Dublin by-election Mr. O'Sullivan was elected by a large majority.

INDEPENDENT.

MURPHY, Joseph Xavier, of Ashurst, Mount Merrion avenue, Blackrock, is a son of the late Mr. John Murphy, of Avondale, Blackrock, Co. Dublin. He was a partner in the firm of Messrs. Pulgrave, Murphy and Co., shipowners, until the business was absorbed by Pulgrave, Murphy, Limited. Mr. Murphy is an ex-Governor and a director of the Bank of Ireland. He is also a director of the Great Southern Railways Company, of the Dublin Alliance and Consumers' Gas Company, and a local director of the Guardian Insurance Company and a Commissioner of Irish Lights.

***GOOD, John,** Builder, Dun Mooring, Merrion road, Ballsbridge; b. Dublin. Former Deputy Lieutenant of the County of Dublin, past-President of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, past-President of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Irish Free State, past-President of the Federation of Builders of Great Britain and Ireland, past-President of the Master Builders' Association of Dublin, past-Chairman and sitting member of the broke Urban Council, on the boards of several hospitals. Represented County Dublin in Dail Eireann since 1923; re-elected at last general election. Active advocate business interest in Dail Eireann; severe critic of the Shannon scheme; takes keen interest in technical education; member of the Committee set up to inquire into that subject; head of the firm of J. and P. Good, Ltd., Pearse street.

***LARKIN, James,** age 23, son of Mr. James Larkin, General Secretary of the Workers' Union of Ireland. He was educated at St. Enda's College, Rathfarnham, and has been engaged in the Labour movement as worker and official. Opposes official Labour Party.

***BELTON, Patrick,** age 40, Farmer, Belfield Park, Drumcondra, Dublin; b. Longford. Member of Dublin County Council. Disqualified from Civil Service for activities in Sinn Fein. Is Chairman of Dublin County Committee of Agriculture, member of General Council of County Councils. Representative of General Council on Governing Body of National University. Contested Co. Dublin as Independent in by-election of 1926. Was elected for Co. Dublin in June, 1927, as a member of Fianna Fail.

FIANNA FAIL.

***McENTEE, Sean,** age 40, Consulting Engineer, Marlborough road, Dublin; b. Belfast. In 1916 Rebellion in Dundalk; sentenced to death. Elected T.D. for Monaghan in 1918 and 1921. Contested County Dublin unsuccessfully in 1923 and 1924. Was elected at last general election. Took the oath on August 12th and entered the Dail.

***BRENNAN, Robert,** age 40, 48 Cherryfield avenue, Sandford road, Dublin; b. Wexford. In charge of Volunteers in Wexford in 1916. Sentenced to death; commuted to penal servitude. Organised Publicity Department, Sinn Fein, 1918 General Election and Department of Foreign Affairs in Dail Eireann. Has been three times candidate for Co. Dublin.

***BRADY, Sean,** age 30, Qui Si Sano, Blackrock; b. Kingstown. Member Kingstown Urban Council from 1922-1925. Was candidate at last general election.

LABOUR.

***JOHNSON, Thomas,** age 55, Secretary Irish Labour party, 63 Edenvale road, Ranelagh, Dublin; b. Liverpool. Leader of the Opposition in Dail Eireann since his election thereto in 1922; came to Ireland 1892 as a young clerk for Mr. Hugh Flinn (father of Mr. Hugo Flinn, Cork), who was then engaged in mackerel buying at Kinsale, Co. Cork; joined the Belfast Labour Party in 1902; delegate to Belfast Trades' Council from 1904 to 1910; member of N. Executive Council since 1913; was Vice-Chairman of Executive, Chairman and Treasurer, and subsequently Secretary; took an active part in anti-conscription agitation; from 1918 onward was frequently consulted by Sinn Fein leaders on economic an social questions; since his return to the Dail he has been the leader of the Opposition, and has been the Government's most consistent critic; Chairman of the Public Accounts' Committee, and has also acted on numerous other Committees. At General Election of June last was re-elected. Endeavoured to defeat the Government on a "No Confidence" motion, aided by votes of followers of Mr. de Valera and Captain Redmond. The motion was rejected by the Speaker's vote.

GALWAY (9)

GOVERNMENT.

***HOGAN, Patrick J.,** age 37, Solicitor, Dunamase, Blackrock, Co. Dublin; b. Loughrea, County Galway. Minister for Lands and Agriculture in present Government. A graduate of the National University.

***McDONOGH, Martin,** age 70, Merchant, Merchant's road and Belmore, Salthill; b. Galway. Chairman Galway Urban Council and Galway Harbour Commissioners; Member Governing Body, University College, Galway; formerly director Midland Great Western Railway, Chairman Galway Bay Steamship Co.; President Galway Golf Club; for many years member Galway County Council; principal proprietor and director of Messrs. Thomas McDonogh and Sons; biggest employer of labour in Galway. Member of Irish Conference presided over by Sir Horace Plunkett.

***BRODERICK, Sean,** age about 40, Building Contractor, Athenry; b Athenry. Formerly Vice-Chairman County Council, I.R.A. Commandant; joined National Army after Treaty and served until peace was restored, when he resigned. During troubled period was interned in Galway Jail and in British internment camps. Interested in drainage of waste lands of Co. Galway.

STAUNTON, Andrew, Merchant, Ballinasloe.

MANGAN, J. W., Hotel Proprietor, Carna.

NESTOR, d. J., Co. Councillor, Merchant, Dunmore.

LABOUR.

***LYNCH, Gilbert,** b. in England, of Connacht parents, Secretary of the Galway Branch of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union; Treasurer of the Galway Trades' and Labour Council and Labour party.

FIANNA FAIL.

***POWELL, Thomas P.,** Teacher, St. Mary's College, Galway; b. Co. Clare. Held various educational appointments; Professorship of Irish, Pearse College, 1924; Galway Technical Institute, 1925; Education Department refused to sanction appointment as Principal Teacher Carnmore Castle School, 1926; Gaelic League since youth; imprisoned Athlone and Mountjoy, 1922-1923.

***TUBRIDY, J. A.,** Medical Practitioner, Medical Officer under Galway Board of Health in Carnmore; made good fight against outbreaks of fever in Connemara.

***KEELY, Seumas,** Barrister-at-Law, Organiser, Kiltartan, Gort.

***FAHY, Frank,** General Secretary, Gaelic League, native of South Galway, age 42; Bachelor of Arts, National University; Captain in "Volunteers" 1916; sentenced to death; sentence commuted to penal servitude for life; released 1917, member of Dail since its inception; now student at King's Inns, Dublin.

***KILLILEA, Mark,** age 58, Farmer and Shopkeeper; acquitted of treason charge at Green street Courthouse, Dublin, some months ago; resides at birthplace Ballinamore Bridge.

JORDAN, Stephen, Athenry.

INDEPENDENT.

O'MAILLE, Padraic.

COSGRAVE, James.

KERRY (7)

GOVERNMENT.

SLATTERY, Thomas, Chairman Tralee Urban Council.

***O'SULLIVAN, Professor J. M.,** Minister for Education. Professor in National University.

***LYNCH, Fionan,** Minister for Fisheries, National Teacher, ex-Vice-Commandant, Free State Army.

***CROWLEY, James,** Veterinary Surgeon. Imprisoned at time of his first election to the Dail.

FIANNA FAIL.

***McELLISTRIM, Thomas.** Former Commandant in the I.R.A.

***O'LEARY, William,** Farmer; residing near Tralee. Member County Council.

CROWLEY, Frederick H., Rathmore.

O'DONNELL, Michael, Castle Gregory.

FARMERS.

LAWLOR, Maurice, Ballymacquinn, Ardfert.

O'SHEA, Patrick, Cleeny, Killarney.

LEIX-OFFALY (5)

GOVERNMENT.

AIRD, William P., age 35, Auctioneer, Merchant and Farmer, Abbeyleix road, Maryborough; b. Maryborough. Member of the firm of J. J. Aird and Sons, Auctioneers and General Merchants, Maryborough. Chairman Leix County Council and of Leix County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction; was Chairman of the late Mountmellick Rural District Council.

***DWYER, James,** age 46, Farmer and Cattle Exporter, Moneymore, Borris-in-Ossory; b. Newtown, Roscrea. Was Chairman Roscrea Rural District Council and Member of North Tipperary County Council; at present Vice-Chairman Leix County Council. Director Roscrea Bacon Factory; member of the Cattle Exporters' Association, and interested in cattle export trade. Assisted in promotion of Roscrea housing scheme. Elected 1926 (by-election) and general election, June, 1927.

WARD, Andrew, age 37, Blundell House, Edenderry, Farmer and Live Stock Salesman, Member of the firm of Denis Fay and Sons; b. Edenderry. Member of Edenderry Town Commission.

LABOUR.

***DAVIN, William,** age 37, Stationmaster, 1 Crofton terrace, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin; b. Grogan, Rathdowney, Leix. Held honorary positions of Chairman of the Dublin Branch and Irish Council, and also Executive representative for Ireland of the Railway Clerks' Association. Elected for Dail Eireann in 1922, 1923 and 1927.

***GILL, John ,** Trade Unico Official, New Row, Edenderry; b Edenderry, Offaly. Member of the Edenderry No. 1 District Council for 4 years previous to abolition. A member of the Edenderry Town Commissioners since June, 1925; Secretary Edenderry Trades' Council from 1923 to 1926. Elected representative for Leix-Offaly to Trades Union Congress, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926. Member of Edenderry Committee, G.A.A. Secretary of the Edenderry Branch of the Transport Workers' Union since 1921. Elected June, 1927.

FIANNA FAIL.

***BOLAND, Patrick,** age 36, Farmer, Castletown, Ballycumber, Offaly; b. Castletown. Vice-Chairman Offaly County Council; Chairman R.D.C., and member Offaly Board of Health and Offaly County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction. Served in I.R.A. Elected June, 1927.

***GORRY, Patrick J.,** age 31, Farmer, Kilcavan, Geashill, Offaly; b. Kilcavan. Coopted on Mountmellick R.D.C., 1921, in succession to his father, and served until abolition of the Council. Member of Leix County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction since 1919; delegate to Technical Instruction Congress; member of Leix Board of Health Committee, Leix County Home, and County Libraries Committee; member of Gaelic League since 1917. Helped to promote recent Agricultural Conference under auspices of Fianna Fail; associated with Republican movement for eleven years; imprisoned 1922-23 by F.S. Government.

***TYNAN, Thomas,** age 68, Merchant, Ballybrittas, Leix; b. Ballybrittas. Member Leix County Council and various committees; Leix Board of Health, etc. Helped to bring about amalgamation of Land and Labour Organisation with I.T. and G.W.U. Interned before the Truce. Elected June, 1927.

LEITRIM-SLIGO (7)

GOVERNMENT.

***DOLAN, James N.,** age 35, Parliamentary Secretary to the President, formerly a Merchant at Manorhamilton, 121 Morehampton road, Donnybrook, Dublin; b. Manorhamilton. Was a prominent figure in the Sinn Fein movement; was interned after Easter Week; in 1918 was elected by one of the highest majorities in Ireland.

***RODDY, Martin,** age 35, Farmer, Breecogue, Co. Sligo; b. Breecogue. Chairman of the County Council; was in English Civil Service, but resigned during the war.

McGRATH, John, age 51, Farmer, Drumcliffe, Co. Sligo. Member of the County Council and Sligo-Leitrim Mutual Hospital Committee.

GILLIGAN, James, County Councillor, Laragh, Ballymote, County Sligo, Farmer and Shopkeeper.

REYNOLDS, Patrick T., Ballinamore, Merchant and Farmer.

FIANNA FAIL.

***HOLT, Samuel E.,** age 40, ex-Clerk of Union and R.D.C., Carrick-on-Shannon; b. Cork. County Westmeath. Interned in Ballykinlar up to the truce. Was removed from office by sealed order as District Council Clerk on the eve of 1923 by-election, in which year he was one of the Sinn Fein candidates, and was elected T.D.

***CARTY, Frank J.,** age 30, Farmer, Ballinacarrow, Co. Sligo; b. County Sligo.

***BROWNE, W. Francis,** Town Councillor, John street, Sligo, Coachbuilder; resigned School Teacher.

MAGUIRE, Bernard, County Councillor, Glenfarne, Co. Leitrim, Farmer.

HANNON, Edward, Muckduff, Enniscrone, Co. Sligo, Shopkeeper, ex-County Councillor and Poor Law Guardian.

LABOUR.

HERON, Archibald, 121 Morehampton road, Dublin; Labour Official defeated as Labour candidate at the last General Election in this constituency.

INDEPENDENT.

***JINKS, John,** age 52, Auctioneer and Valuer, Stephen street, Sligo; County Sligo Alderman of Sligo Corporation; Mayor on several occasions; was Justice of the Peace for County Sligo; took a prominent part in the recruiting campaign during the war; member County Council, County Board of Health, County Committee of Agriculture, Chairman Old Age Pensions Committee. His unexpected abstention from voting saved the Government on a "No Confidence" motion in the Dail.

FARMERS.

***CARTER, Michael,** age 46, Farmer and Auctioneer, Shanvey, Kesh, Co. Sligo; b. Ballymurtagan, Co. Leitrim. County Councillor and Chairman of Leitrim County Council, Old Age Pensions' Committee. Is a past County President of the A.O.H., and spent many years in America.

ROBINSON, Albert, aged 45, Farmer, Battlefield, Ballymote, Co. Sligo. Member of the County Council.

LIMERICK 7)

GOVERNMENT.

***BENNETT, George Cecil,** age 50, Farmer, Rathanny, Hospital; Co. Limerick. County Councillor; member Mental Hospital Committee.

***GRIFFIN, Matthew,** age 59, Retired Grocer, Castleville, Kilmurry; b. Co. Clare. An ex-member of the Borough Council.

McLEAN, John Thomas, age 48, Farmer, Mount Trenchard, Foynes; b. Foynes, Co. Limerick. Took keen interest in development of Port of Foynes.

***O'DONNELL, Richard,** age 56, ex-Commandant National Army, Caherconlish, County Limerick; b. Caherconlish.

LABOUR.

***KEYES, Michael,** age 40, Railway Worker, 7 Markes Field terrace, Limerick; b. Limerick City. Is a member of Borough Council, and President Garryowen Rugby Football Club.

***CLANCY, Patrick,** age 45, Carpenter, Grange, Kilmallock; b. Kilmallock.

FARMERS.

O'SULLIVAN, Cornelius D., age 62, Farmer, Ballyvullen, Newcastle West; b. Newcastle West. Member of County Council, Agricultural Committee, and Farmers' Union

FIANNA FAIL.

RYAN, Robert, age 40, Farmer, Loughgur, Kilmallock; b. Loughgur.

***GROWLEY, Tim

RACING PROSPECTS.

Future of the Sport: Indications from Yearling Sales at Doncaster: Cesarewitch Form Reviewed.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Sunday Night.

It is not an unfair assumption that the yearling sales at Doncaster worked out very much as was expected by people who feel the pulse of the bloodstock market. There were some bad hours and half-hours in some of the sessions, and the bidding was not fast and furious, as we have seen it in other years. There was a distinct lack of demand for moderate lots, and it is coming to be generally recognised that nowadays it is hopeless to come to Doncaster with anything but a good animal. The second and third grade yearlings will fetch more anywhere else than at Doncaster. We are not now in boom times, such as followed the war, when people would buy anything and everything.

I saw it suggested somewhere yesterday that, as bloodstock breeding has provided some glittering prizes in recent years, breeders already established have extended their interests, and new people have come in in the hope of capturing some of these prizes, and that, therefore, there is a danger of overproduction and the inexorable laws of supply and demand forcing prices down. In any undertaking there is always such a danger, but that point, judging by the results of the past week, has not been reached yet, so far as the production of bloodstock is concerned.

There was no particularly new bidder during the week, but, what is much more satisfactory, the old ones were all there, bidding against each other, and going to high prices for the best lots. For once in a way, an Irish breeder did not get the highest price of the sales. This time it went back to Stedmere—the 10,000 guineas given by Lord Dewar for the filly by Friar Marcus out of Honora, a full sister to the ill-fated Hakim and a half-sister to Lemonora. Lord Dewar is a very far-sighted business man who has invested large sums in bloodstock during the course of the last ten years, and the fact that he is still buying on the higher scale is a very definite indication of what shrewd people think of the bloodstock market, and consequently of the future of racing.

DEMAND FOR BUCHAN STOCK.

It is good to see one of the smaller establishments having a turn when these big prices are going, and Mr. Newsum, of the Hackett Grange Stud, was lucky enough to get 6,500 guineas for his colt by Diligence out of Credenda, which was the top price of the Wednesday sessions. One of the features of the week was the demand for the stock of Buchan, which was more pronounced after the victory in the St. Leger of his daughter Book Law, and had placed him ahead of Hurry On and Phalaris in the list of winning stallions of the season.

Now that Book Law has won the St. Leger, the question is being asked whether she or the Derby winner, Call Boy, is the best three-year-old of the season. In the Derby Call Boy beat Hot Night by two lengths, and in the St. Leger Book Law beat him by three, Shian Mor, third in the Derby and fourth in the St. Leger, was beaten ten lengths by the Derby winner and about the same distance by the St. Leger winner. I think, however, that both Hot Night and Shian Mor ran better at Epsom than at Doncaster, because the shorter distance suited both better. Book Law last week was a good filly at not a great one, but I am inclined to think that had Coronach been in the field last Wednesday instead of last year he would have beaten her well. As there may not be a great deal between her and Call Boy, the inference is that had the late Mr. Curzon's colt been able to run for the Eclipse Stakes he would have been well trounced by Colorado.

With all the classic races of the season run, the assertion may be ventured that the three-year-old form of the present season is not up to the average of other years. Every classic race has been won by a different animal. In the Two Thousand Guineas Adam's Apple beat Call Boy, Sickle, Hot Night and Shian Mor, the five finishing in this order. Adam's Apple is not a high class classic winner, and Mr. Cottrill probably did the finest feat of his life as a trainer in bringing him to Newmarket on that day at the highest point of fitness that he ever reached, or ever will reach. He was a lucky winner, but still he did beat the others.

Then, in the Derby, Call Boy, Hot Night and Shian Mor again finished in the same order, and Hot Night and Shian Mor were second and fourth in the St. Leger. In races other than the classic, all these horses except Call Boy, who retired in June, have been beaten by animals that were not in the first class. The 1,000 Guineas was won after a flying start by Cresta Run from Book Law and Endowment, who dead-heated, with Beam fourth, after being slowly away.

BEAM'S VICTORY.

In the Oaks, Beam beat Book Law, with Endowment behind, and the latter, although she won over six furlongs at Goodwood, could only finish third in the Portland Handicap with 7st. 7lb. Book Law has undoubtedly come on a good deal since she ran for the Oaks, and her form of the leading three-year-olds reads patchy. It may be that Call Boy is a very good colt, but on the whole of the classic form of the season it is hard to make out a good case in favour of this contention. My own belief is that he is not near Colorado and Coronach.

The former, by the way, is to run for the Eglinton Plate at Ayr on Friday, and his next and last appearance will be in the Champion Stakes at Newmarket. He could be filled three times over for his first season at the stud.

The two-year-old racing at Doncaster was less interesting than usual. Fairway gave a good performance when he won the Champagne Stakes, and Mr. Lambton has no doubt that he is a very good colt and easily the best of the season. However, Mr. Cottrill would have no hesitation in taking him on if opportunity offered with the Irish colt, Guards' Parade.

Rajit Singh's was a good performance in the Prince of Wales's Nursery, and this is a good staying colt. The winner of the Rufford Abbey Handicap is almost invariably pounced on as the likely winner of the Cesarewitch, but, useful-looking as was the performance of Lightning Artist, it would be absurd to take the price of 10 to 1, which is the best on offer against his chance in the Newmarket race.

It has been stated that Gordon Richards will ride him in the Cesarewitch, but I shall be surprised if any arrangement to that effect has been already made for Silver Lark has been accepted with. Last year's Cambridgeshire winner, Insight II., revealed himself as a likely sort for the race again, where he has 8st. 5lb. He won the Doncaster High-Weight Handicap on good style under a high weight.

AN IRISH WINNER.

It was unlucky for the Alexandra Park executive that a tremendous downpour of rain, which lasted until well after mid-day, should have greatly reduced the attendance at the meeting yesterday. It cleared before racing, and the afternoon was fine and the conditions pleasant. The first race, the Muswell Stakes, was won by the Irish horse, Longquill, who has been second in his last three races. He had not a great deal to do here, and odds were laid on him. After making all the running, he went on to win by three lengths and four lengths from Royal Tango and Betting Tax.

At the last Brighton meeting Thistabel had finished ten lengths in front of Yellow Underwing, but on the same terms in the Harringay Selling Handicap Yellow Underwing beat Woolton's candidate by two lengths. Mr. Edge bought Yellow Underwing in for 185 guineas, and then he proceeded to win the next race with Gleaned, who beat Blue Sky and The Inconstant Nymph by a short head and a length. The last-named was favourite, while Gleaned was 100 to 7, whereas at the weights on their running at Salisbury the winner had precisely the same chance as the favourite.

A daughter of the exported Flamboyant in the Louisa Dale filly won the Hampstead Nursery, a mile event, by staying on better than anything else in the race, and beating the favourite, Sovereign Lady, by three lengths.

In their race here at the last meeting, Done Up, who is owned by Mr. T. B. Bennett, beat Tabennite, and after he had won the Stewards inquired into the accident in which Dines and Beary were thrown, and suspended Done Up's jockey, Turtle. Tabennite, giving 4lb., was second that day, beaten two lengths, yesterday, receiving 3lb., he was second again, beaten a neck in a very good finish.

TAKE A GLASS SCORES.

Mr. Harry Beasley had never seen any of his sons ride a winner in England until Harry was successful on Insight at Doncaster last Tuesday. He came on here this afternoon in the hope of seeing both his boys successful. Rufus was just beaten on Tabennite, but in the next race Harry was successful on Take a Glass. This was a delighted voice, for at one time Lady Helen McCalmont's little filly looked like being beaten by John Silver, but she simply could not be denied and came again to win by a short head.

In her last seven races the only occasion she was beaten was when the Starter did not see her turned round at Derby and left her standing still. Lady Helen McCalmont was not present, but her mother-in-law, Lady McCalmont, was, and, accompanied by Mr. Persse and Mr. Beasley, went into the unsaddling enclosure after the race.

Gordon Richards, who had won on Yellow Underwing, was also successful in the last race on Pris List, a Robertsbridge horse, who ran for Larkin's stable instead of Warrior's Star, for whom the ground was thought to be too heavy.

The racing tomorrow is at Warwick, where fields will be big, in spite of the small value of the prize money. The Wellesbourne Plate, a five furlong nursery, should be won by VESTRY, if Martin Hartigan runs her instead of Skipper's Slip. In the Meriden Stakes a chance can be given to GAY BABY, while PLUMBAGO should win the Midland Plate.

GALTEE MORE.

FORM HORSES.

WARWICK.

2. 0—Souchong (nap).
2.30—Tympanum.
3. 0—Lucina.
3.30—Gay Baby.
4. 0—Martian.
4.30—Watchful.

Eclipse.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Westminster Gazette:—To-day's Best—Vestry. Double—Vestry and Plumbago.

Daily Express:—Safety Bet — Chase me Charlie (each way). Double—Despatch and Chase Me Charlie. Treble—Vestry, Lucina and Hackett Grange. Enough to get 6,500 guineas for his colt by Diligence out of Credenda, which was the top price of the Wednesday sessions. One of the features of the week was the demand for the stock of Buchan, which was more pronounced after the victory in the St. Leger of his daughter Book Law, and had placed him ahead of Hurry On and Phalaris in the list of winning stallions of the season.

Daily Mirror:—Double—Rockia and Watchful (nap).

Daily Sketch:—Double—Lucina and Penny Rock.

ALEXANDRA PARK MEETING.

DONE UP WINS CHIEF EVENT.

1.15—MUSWELL STAKES of 3 sovs. each, with 200 sovs. added. 5 f. and a few yds.

Lady Loudon's ch. h. by LONGQUILL, by Lemberg—Lady Hen. 5, 8-7 ..... C. Elliott 1

Mr. E. Martin's ROYAL TANGO, 3, 7-13 ..... H. Dines 2

Mr. A. K. Charlesworth's WIND SWEPT, 3, 8-4 ..... H. Leach 3

Also ran—Labadens (P. Donoghue), Cigale (J. Dubie), Betting Tax (G. Richards). Off 3.17. (Winner trained by Loudon.)

Betting—7 to 4 on LONGQUILL, 5 to 1 agst. Cigale, 100 to 15 Royal Tango, 8 to 1 Wind Swept, 10 to 1 Betting Tax, 100 to 8 Labadens. Won by four lengths; four lengths. Betting Tax was fourth.

2.0—HARRINGAY ALL-AGED SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. 1 m. 150 yds.

Mr. T. Edge's b. rig. YELLOW UNDERWING, by Earla Mor—Golden Wings, 6, 9-7 ..... G. Richards 1

Mrs. T. Carthew's THISTABEL, 6, 9-4 ..... C. Smirke 2

Mrs. J. C. Lewis's VINDICTIVE, a, 9-4 ..... H. Leach 3

Also ran—Blue Paper (F. Fox), The Mahdi (H. Graves), Silver Island (A. Garnett), Capsicum (A. Burns), Eager Gift (A. Piper), Starlit Night (H. Wragg), Winsome Ciss colt (T. Barber). Off 2.1. (Winner trained by W. Smith.)

Betting—2 to 1 on Thistabel, 6 to 1 agst. YELLOW UNDERWING, 8 to 1 Silver Island, 10 to 1 Vindictive, 100 to 8 Blue Paper, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by two lengths; one length. Winsome Ciss colt was fourth and The Mahdi last.

The winner was bought in for 185 gns.

2.30—JUVENILE SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Two years old only. 5 f.

Mr. T. A. Edge's b. g. GLEANED, by Glanmerin—Glaneuse, 8-11 ..... F. Winter 1

Mrs. F. W. Dennis's BLUE SKY, 9-0 ..... S. Donoghue 2

Mr. D. O'M. Leahy's THE INCONSTANT NYMPH, 8-11 ..... G. Richards 3

Also ran—Blyxie Bull (J. Leach), Benedictus (H. Leach), Schoolgirl Complexion (C. Ray), Watch Chain (A. Burns), Author (J. Marshall), Bold Haste (P. Beasley), Syntony (L. Brown), Shield (W. Peck), Infatuation (F. Fox), Her Grace filly (R. Dick). Off 2.32. (Winner trained by G. Poole.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. The Inconstant Nymph, 9 to 4 Author, 4 to 1 Blue Sky, 10 to 1 Benedictus, 100 to 7 GLEANED, or any other.

Won by a short head; one length. Author was fourth and Her Grace filly last.

The winner was bought in for 175 gns.

3.0—HAMPSTEAD NURSERY H'CAP PLATE of 200 sovs. For two years old only. 1 m.

Mr. G. Robinson's LOUISA DALE F., by Flamboyant—Louisa Dale ..... J. Jones 1

Sir R. Sheffield's SOVEREIGN LADY, 7-10 ..... S. Wragg 2

Mrs. P. Levy's STAR BOY, 8-5 ..... J. Scott 3

Also ran—Crowndale (G. Richards), Robber's March (H. Wragg), North-Easter (R. Perryman), Tampion (R. Stokes), Princess Galahad (A. Burns), Melgo (J. Dubie), Settlement (F. Fox), Lychee (C. Elliott), Flying Folly (L. Brown), Bright Rays (M. Beary), Dusky Queen (H. Leach), Red Gauze (C. Ray), What a Climb (P. Beasley), Crimson Square (C. Lane), Southampton (W. Peck), Gentle Zephyr (H. Graves). Off 3.3. (Winner trained by Pope.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Sovereign Lady, 5 to 1 Crowndale, 7 to 1 each LOUISA DALE F. and Crimson Square, 10 to 1 each Settlement, Princess Galahad and Melgo, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by three lengths; six lengths. Dusky Queen was fourth and Flying Folly last.

3.30—SEPTEMBER H'CAP PLATE of 500 sovs. For three years old. 1 m. 150 yds.

Mr. T. B. Bennett's br. h. DONE UP, by Lemonade—Painted Lady, 8, 7-11 J. Caldwell 1

Mrs. E. Bancroft's TABENNITE, 6, 7-8 ..... H. Beasley 2

Lord Glanely's SUNDERLAND, 5, 8-2 ..... G. Richards 3

Also ran—Paddy (M. Beary), Rev. Peter (F. Fox), Rosecheary (H. Beasley), Mars VI. (G. Walsh), Sunderland (K. Robertson), Kingstown (J. Sirett). Off 3.35. (Winner trained by Wootton.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. DONE UP, 100 to 30 Kingstown, 9 to 2 DONE UP, 8 to 1 Sunderland, 10 to 1 Tabennite, 100 to 9 Paddy, 100 to 8 Mars VI., 100 to 7 Bay Friar, 20 to 1 Rosecheary.

Won by a neck; a length and a half. Paddy was fourth and Bay Friar last.

4.0—HORNSEY TWO YEARS OLD PLATE of 200 sovs. For two years old only. 5 f.

Lady Helen McCalmont's gr. or ro. f. TAKE A GLASS, by Totumbo—Beauty Glass, 8-4 ..... H. Beasley 1

Mr. S. Wootton's JOHN SILVER, 8-7 C. Smirke 2

Sir V. Sassoon's SAXPENCE, 8-0 ..... H. Wragg 3

Also ran—Discourse (G. Richards), Timmee (R. Perryman), Another Hero (E. Forsyth), Princess Moriskin (F. Fox), Rielle of Way (F. Fox), Vindication (S. Wragg), Wilhide (S. Wragg), Fair Path (J. Reid), Silver Argos (G. Walsh). Off 4.6. (Winner trained by Persse.)

Betting—11 to 10 agst. TAKE A GLASS, 6 to 2 John Silver, 4 to 1 Saxpence, 10 to 1 Discourse, 100 to 7 Silver Argos, 25 to 1 any other.

Won by a short head; four lengths. Discourse was fourth and Princess Moriskin last.

4.30—FINSBURY H'CAP PLATE of 200 sovs. 5 f.

Mr. S. H. Davies's ch. m. PRICELIST, by Prospector—Perjy Price, 5, 7-8 ..... G. Richards 1

Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen's IRENIA, 3, 8-1 L. Brown 2

Mr. A. W. Gordon's JOLIMENT, 3, 7-4 J. Read 3

Also ran—Scarlet Orb (F. Fish), Ripplecove (F. Fox), Temible (H. Jelliss), Vanish Away (H. Graves), Mallow Bridge (A. Burns), View (H. Southey), Olive Don (W. Peel). Off 4.32. (Winner trained by Larkin.)

Betting—3 to 1 agst. PRICELIST, 5 to 1 each Scarlet Orb and Irenia, 11 to 2 Temible, 6 to 1 Joliment, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by a length and a half; one length. View was fourth and Vanish Away last.

IRISH ST. LEGER.

(Run at the Curragh, Wednesday, September 14th. 14 miles.)

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS.

ARCHWAY, ch. c. by Arch-Gift—Linger Longer Lucy (Mr. C. Wadia). 9-4 ..... J. Moylan

WEST INDIES, b. c. by Jackdaw—Isle of the Blessed (Lady Mahon). 9-1 (T. Grundy) ..... T. Burns

MERCURY, ch. c. by Golden Orb—Pointe D'Aire—Xuthus (Holme). 3-0 (Lloyd Boothby) ..... Joseph Canty

BALLYVOY, ch. c. by Cantivation—Latharna (Mr. Pulitzer). 9-0 (S. Darling) ..... H. H. Beasley

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Montgomerie Selling Nursery Handicap, Ayr—Sgor Dearg.

Selling Nursery Handicap, Yarmouth, and Quickly Selling Nursery Handicap, Windsor—Sister's Boy.

Letcombe Selling Nursery Handicap, Newbury—Gleaned.

Bridge Selling Handicap, Gatwick—Yellow Underwing, Dilemma.

Bishop's Lydeard Hurdle, Taunton—Grand Trianon.

Mill House Stakes, Windsor—Sweet Afton.

Warwick Autumn Meeting engagements this year—Script, Llantony, Mitella.

BALDOYLE.

A BRACKENSTOWN TREBLE.

GOOD PERFORMANCE BY EAST GALWAY.

The Brackenstown stable, presided over by Mr. H. Ussher, which has enjoyed such an excellent season, was again very much in the picture on Saturday last, when three further successes were added to the already lengthy list standing to the credit of that establishment. It was a very nice day's sport, marred to some extent by a few heavy showers, and backers would have little reason to complain, seeing that four first favourites and one second favourite were successful. Santhome, who has run up such a useful sequence of wins on the flat and over hurdles, experienced no difficulty in disposing of the opposition in the Malahide Plate, in which Beddgelert flattered up to the final flight of timber, but when challenged by the top weight responded none too generously, and the barren honour of a place was once more his portion.

The fact of there being eleven runners for the Flying Plate did not deter those who fancied Santhome's stable companion, Mail Fist, from taking a short price about him, and, dominating the situation throughout, Captain G. A. Boyd Rochfort's colt won very comfortably, indeed, from Orbell and Heather. Venny Venda, and Cygalice were prominent in the early stages, but failed to hold their places, and Mail Fist now made some amends for an expensive failure last month at Phoenix Park, where Queen's Up floored the odds laid on the son of Iron Hand.

Whatever chance Ardsallagh may have possessed in the Marino Plate he destroyed at the start where he whipped round, and was a negligible quantity throughout. On the other hand, Minnetonka was very quick off the mark, and, never being headed and without being extended, she easily landed the prize for John Doyle's stable. A big fleet of maiden two-year-olds turned out for the Juvenile Plate, and backers for the most part confined their attention to Orphan Maid and Wilt, and right well they ran, but found one just too good for them in Festive, who already had a good place, and in a fine finish kept Orphan Maid at bay by a neck, with a narrow margin in the pretty colours of Sir G. S. Murray, who certainly did not win out of his turn.

Not by any means the least attractive item on the card was the Autumn Steeplechase, interest in which, however, was lessened when Barretstown, the presumed danger to Tony Lad, slipped up and fell at the fence opposite to the stands, about two miles having been then covered. Up to that point Don Enzo, who is a fine jumper, was in front, but a little further on he was done with, and then Templescoby drew out with a clear lead of Letham and the favourite. The Northern representative was beaten less than half a mile from the end, and from that juncture all was plain sailing for Tony Lad, who took command at the second last fence. The victory of the Galway Plate winner was achieved in impressive fashion, and his new owner, Mr. M. Cuddy, had not long to wait to recoup some of the money he paid Mr. O'Ryan for him recently.

Although there were only three runners for the Portmarnock Plate, this, the last race of the day, was one of the most interesting at the meeting, Ceylonese set a strong pace, and did not relinquish command until fairly in the line for home, and then ensued a rare duel between East Galway and Oiseau d'Or. Both ran it out with fine resolution, with the first-named always having a bit the best of it, and in the end Mr. J. S. Shepherd's good horse earned the flat by a couple of lengths. Details:—

2.50—THE MALAHIDE PLATE of 75 sovs. A handicap hurdle race. 2 m.

Mr. F. B. McDonogh's b. g. SANTHOME, by Santorme—Home Sweet Home, 6, 12-2 ..... J. Moylan 1

Mr. D. MacDermot's BEDDGELERT, 5, 11-5 ..... D. Ward 2

Mr. A. M'Cann's BORORA, a, 11-8 Joseph Canty 3

Mr. R. Gorey's Tipperary Lass, 6, 10-5 ..... A. Claxton 0

Mr. James Morrison's Mr. Portia, a, 10-1 ..... James Doyle 0

(Winner trained by H. I. Ussher.)

Betting—5 to 4 each SANTHOME and Beddgelert, 6 to 1 Mr. Portia, 10 to 1 Beddgelert, 20 to 1 Tipperary Lass, 100 to 8 Borora.

Beddgelert set the pace to Santhome, Mr. Portia, Tipperary Lass and Borora, until approaching the last hurdle, when Santhome came with a rush and won easily by two lengths; three-quarters of a length divided second and third. Mr. Portia was fourth. Time—2 mins. 55 2-5 secs.

3.15—THE FLYING PLATE of 75 sovs. A handicap. 5 f.

Capt. G. A. Boyd-Rochfort's ch. c. MAIL FIST, by Iron Hand—Altona, 9-0 ..... J. Moylan 1

Mrs. M. Berry's CYGALICE, 7-2 ..... M. Berry 2

Mr. F. Clarke's HEATHER, 7-2 ..... W. Miles 3

Mr. A. B. Coyle's Venny, 8-10 ..... T. Burns 0

Mr. D. Murray's Cygalice, 8-1 (car. 8-5) ..... Quirke 0

Mr. T. Coombs's Ask Her, 7-12 ..... James Doyle 0

Mrs. Cogan's Sparkling, 7-7 ..... G. McQuillan 0

Colonel Clarke's Irish Glass, 7-12 ..... R. Cullen 0

Mr. H. F. Evans's Arbulon, 7-4 (car. 7-9) ..... D. Rickan 0

Mr. J. Leech's Venda, 8-3 ..... D. Ward 0

Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Loch Katherine, 7-12 ..... T. McNeill 0

(Winner trained by H. I. Ussher.)

Betting—7 to 4 agst. MAIL FIST, 5 to 1 Orbell, 6 to 1 Ask Her, 7 to 1 each Arbulon and Venny, 8 to 1 Cygalice, 10 to 1 each Loch Katherine and Venda, 100 to 8 Irish Glass, 20 to 1 any other.

Mail Fist went off in front of Venny, Orbell, Venda, Heather, Cygalice and Arbulon, and leading all the way soon ended matters, by two lengths divided second and third. Venda was fourth, Gygalice fifth, Arbulon sixth, Irish Glass seventh, and Venny next. Time—63 1-5 secs.

3.45—THE MARINO PLATE of 75 sovs. A handicap flat race. 7 f.

Mr. J. Shell's bl. m. MINNETONKA, by Jackdaw—Silvane, 5, 8-9 ..... James Doyle 1

Mr. H. M. Hartigan's LOCH HOME, 3, 9-5 ..... P. Claxton 0

Mr. J. A. Farrell's PRINCESS PEG, 3, 8-3 ..... J. Moylan 3

Mr. A. M'Caun's Ardsallagh, 4, 9-12 ..... Joseph Canty 0

Mr. D. Murray's Maureen's Sister, 3, 7-7 ..... R. Cullen 0

Mr. C. Hagan's Miss Miranda, a, 7-2 ..... G. McQuillan 0

(Winner trained by John Doyle.)

Betting—5 to 4 agst. Ardsallagh, 2 to 1 MINNETONKA, 4 to 1 Princess Peg, 10 to 1 Loch Home, 20 to 1 any other.

Miss Miranda and Ardsallagh began slowly, Minnetonka, striking off the quickest, made the running from Princess Peg, Maureen's Sister and Loch Home. The last-named took second place in the straight, but failed to make any impression on Minnetonka, who won in a canter by four lengths; ten lengths divided second and third. Maureen's Sister was fourth and Miss Miranda next. Time—1 min. 33 1-5 secs.

4.15—THE JUVENILE PLATE of 75 sovs. For maiden two-year-olds. 5 f.

Sir G. S. Murray's ch. f. FESTIVE, by Abbot's Trace or By Illigo—Low Angles, 8-6 ..... E. Quirke 1

Mr. W. Barnett's ORPHAN MAID, 8-6 M. Wing 2

Mr. F. S. Myerscough's WILT, 8-6 ..... J. Burns 3

Mr. J. Miller's Clever Bell, 8-6 ..... J. Meehan 0

Mr. M. Charles's Laroth, 8-3 ..... M. Ward 0

Mr. D. J. Cogan's Moth, 8-3 ..... T. McKenna 0

Mr. E. Delany's Jollification, 8-3 ..... Joseph Doyle 0

Major Dixon's Argosy, 8-3 ..... D. Barrett 0

Mr. James Donnelly's Flashing Dawn, 8-3 ..... James Doyle 0

Mr. J. A. Farrell's Princess Argosy, 8-3 ..... D. Ward 0

Mr. A. Lawry's Hellene, 8-3 ..... W. Rea 0

Mr. R. Crotty's Arran Bee, 8-3 ..... M. Barrett 0

Mr. H. I. Ussher's Live Line, 8-3 ..... J. Moylan 0

Capt. R. B. Brassey's Archipelago, 8-3 ..... John Doyle 0

Mr. J. Leech's Perique, 8-3 ..... G. Smith 0

(Winner trained by J. Hunter.)

Betting—3 to 1 each Orphan Maid and Wilt, 6 to 1 Argosy, 8 to 1 each Flashing Dawn and Jollification, 10 to 1 each FESTIVE, Archipelago and Princess Argosy, 20 to 1 any other.

Archipelago was soon in front, with Maid, Argosy, Festive, Live Line, Wilt and Jollification to inside the distance, where Festive drew outs followed by Orphan Maid, and won by half a length; length and a half divided second and third. Archipelago was fourth, Argosy seventh, and Jollification sixth. Princess Argosy seventh, and Arran Beg next. Time—64 1-5 secs.

4.45—AUTUMN STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. A handicap. 3 m.

Mr. M. Cuddy's b. h. TONY LAD, by Count Anthony—Ladoga, a, 12-0 ..... J. Molony 1

Mr. J. D. Wilkinson's LETHAM, a, 10-0 ..... K. Lenehan 2

Major H. C. Robinson's TEMPLESCOBY, a, 10-10 ..... J. Meany 3

Mr. C. Blackmore's Barretstown, a, 10-8 ..... P. Claxton 0

Mr. T. Keenan's Music Book, a, 10-4 P. Higgins 0

Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Don Enzo, 6, 9-12 (carried 10-0) ..... M. Keogh 0

(Winner trained by H. I. Ussher.)

Betting—2 to 1 on TONY LAD, 3 to 1 agst. Barretstown, 7 to 1 Templescoby, 20 to 1 Letham or any other.

Don Enzo cut out the work from Barretstown, Tony Lad, Templescoby, Letham and Music Book, for two miles, when Barretstown fell. Shortly afterwards Don Enzo was beaten, and Templescoby carried on the running from Letham, Tony Lad and Music Book. Half a mile from home Tony Lad headed Templescoby, and easily holding Letham at bay won by four lengths; ten lengths divided second and third. Music Book was fourth. Time—6 mins. 30 2-5 secs.

5.15—THE PORTMARNOCK PLATE of 75 sovs. A weight for age flat race. 1 m.

Mr. J. S. Shepherd's b. g. EAST GALWAY, by William Rufus—Little Shower, a, 9-11 ..... D. Ward 1

Mr. W. O. Ryan's OISEAU D'OR, 5, 10-4 ..... J. Moylan 2

Mrs. T. Coomba's CEYLONESE, a, 9-2 ..... James Doyle 3

(Winner trained by M. Arnott.)

Betting—Evens EAST GALWAY, 5 to 4 agst. Oiseau d'Or, 5 to 1 Ceylonese.

Ceylonese led from Oiseau d'Or and East Galway for a mile and a quarter, when East Galway took command, and shaking off Oiseau d'Or close home won by two lengths; four lengths divided second and third. Time—2 mins. 45 secs.

MULLINGAR.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

A well-filled programme of half a dozen events, made up of racing on the flat and over hurdles, as well as steeplechasing, is suggestive of very entertaining sport at Mullingar, in connection with which meeting a fast special train will leave Broadstone at the convenient hour of 12.30 p.m. and return at 5.15. Selections are appended:—

Newbrook Plate—**Molly Lightfoot.**
Autumn Plate—**Prospice** or **Marchesi.**
Stand Plate—**Kanowna.**
Lough Ennel Plate—**Spare Time.**
Clonhugh Plate—**Mr. Parkinson's selected.**
Westmeath Plate—**Lisworney.**

2.30—THE NEWBROOK PLATE of 40 sovs., of which the second receives 3 sovs. A weight for age hurdle race. 1½ m.

	Age st. lb.
SUN FLAME (Mr. M. Arnott) ..... Owner	6 12 0
GROSVENOR'S PRIDE (£100) (Mr. J. J. Parkinson) ..... Owner	5 11 10
STAR EIREANN (Mr. H. J. Tully) Owner	4 11 5
BLUE LOOKOUT (Mr. L. Scott) ..... Parry	4 11 5
DENNIS BOY (A. Mr. Kiernan) Kiernan	4 10 10
CRAFTY SCOTT (Mr. A. Lowry) ..... Delany	6 10 10
CLIFDEN (Mr. J. P. Downey) ..... Kirwan	5 10 10
DRINRED (Mr. T. O'Roarke) ..... Owner	6 10 10
MASTER DANCER (£100) (Mr. D. Mitchell, jun. ..... Fetherston	a 10 10
LADY KILLOWEN (Mr. J. Coldrick) Owner	5 10 7
IMMATERIAL (Mr. John O'Callaghan) ..... Fetherston	4 10 7
SOMME WEB (£100) (Mr. J. J. Parkinson) ..... Owner	4 10 7
MOLLY LIGHTFOOT (Mr. S. Sexton) ..... Doyle	5 10 7
MISS DENNES (Mr. J. F. Downey) Kirwan	5 10 7
ULTRA-VIOLET (Mr. T. G. Fletcher) ..... Brabazon	4 10 0
COUNTESS OF ALLY (Mr. J. F. Prior Kennedy) ..... Fetherston	4 10 0

3.0—THE AUTUMN PLATE of 45 sovs., of which the second receives 3 sovs. A welter handicap flat race. 2 m.

	Age st. lb.
LOMOND'S LAKE (Mr. P. W. Shaw) ..... Parkinson	5 13 0
O MAY (Mr. A. Willis) ..... Parkinson	5 12 12
PROSPICE (Mr. J. Parkinson) ..... Owner	5 12 8
EMPRESS FOREST (Mrs. Darby Rogers ..... D. Rogers	a 11 12
STRIPED SILK (Mr. R. Power) ..... Usher	6 11 12
KNOCKBARREN (Mr. H. J. Tully) Owner	6 11 12
DUNBARRY STAR (Mrs. M. G. Scott) ..... Brabazon	5 11 1
LISWORNEY (Miss M. Feore) ..... Feore	5 11 0
BACHELOR'S TRUMP (Mr. A. Lowry ..... Darvon	6 10 9
YBRO-LIGHT (Mr. W. O. Bourke Cleary	6 10 6
DEE TAG (Mr. F. Delany) ..... Owner	a 10 6
QUEEN CROW (Mr. F. P. Mitchell, jun. ..... Mitchell	6 10 4
CERIGO (Mr. W. Magee) ..... Owner	4 10 4
MARTYRE (Mr. R. Bay) ..... Owner	4 10 2
MARCHESI (Mr. Darby Rogers, D. Rogers	a 10 2
SPRING DENNIS (Mr. J. Yourell) Bullesty	a 10 0
FLAMING FLAG (Mr. K. Bennet) ..... Owner	a 10 0

3.30—THE STAND PLATE of 50 sovs., of which the second receives 5 sovs. A handicap steeplechase. 2m. ..... A

	st. lb.
KANOWNA (Lord Lascelles ..... Arnott	a 12 0
PORT ELIZABETH (Mr. H. M'Alinden) ..... Usher	a 11 9
PEPPER WINE (Major C. Mitchell Arnott	6 11 0
ORBY HEAD (Mr. O'Rourke ..... Owner	6 10 12
DUNBARRY STAR (Mrs. M. G. Scott) ..... Brabazon	5 10 11
ODD CAT (Mr. T. Ray) ..... Owner	6 10 4
COOLA (Mr. A. Lowry) ..... Dawson	a 10 0
DON ENZO (Mr. J. J. Parkinson) ..... Owner	6 9 13
BALLYCARROCK LASS (Miss M. Feore) ..... Feore	6 9 7

3.55—THE LOUGH ENNEL PLATE of 45 sovs., of which the second receives 3 sovs. A handicap flat race. 7 f. 150 yds.

	Age st. lb.
ERIN GREEN (Mr. T. P. O'Neill) ..... Parkinson	4 11 0
SANTHOME (Mr. F. B. McDonogh) Usher	6 11 0
MINNETONKA (7lb. ex.) (Mr. J. Shell) ..... Doyle	3 10 7
DARK AGES (Mr. J. J. Parkinson) Owner	5 10 0
ROYAL HEROINE (Mr. H. F. Evans) Ray	3 9 12
CHOSEN LEAF (Mr. J. P. Hogan) ..... Parkinson	3 9 9
BEDDGELERT (Mr. D. MacDermot Arnott	5 9 7
KHEDIVE (Mr. P. Lynch) ..... Owner	5 9 0
SPARE TIME (Mr. A. Lowry) ..... Dawson	5 9 0
BONNIE BABY (Mr. H. J. Tully) Owner	3 8 12
GROSVENOR'S PRIDE (Mr. J. J. Parkinson) ..... Owner	5 8 12
SHEKSBURN (Capt. Dixon ..... Parkinson	3 8 12
WIND-UP (Mr. R. Walker) ..... Walker	3 8 9
OPPORTUNA (Mrs. Darby Rogers) D. Rogers	3 8 9
GLENMORE (Mr. J. Flood) ..... Mitchell	a 8 9

4.20—THE CLONHUGH PLATE of 45 sovs., of which the second receives 5 sovs. A weight for age flat race. 1 m. 3 f.

	Age st. lb.
WILD THISTLE (Mr. H. J. Tully) Owner	a 11 11
PANCHITO (Mr. I. T. Byrne) ..... Owner	4 11 8
FLEETING LOVE (Mr. Jas. M'Donnell) ..... Usher	4 11 4
GOLD LABEL (Mrs. A. Masters) Connolly	a 11 6
JOLLY FLIGHTFOOT (Mr. S. Sexton) ..... Doyle	5 10 7
JILETTE F. ..... by Ashore (Mr. Jas. Read) ..... Owner	4 11 3
TWO ROYALS (Mr. Jas. Ryan) ..... Owner	4 11 3
ROSEMINT (Mr. J. A. Mangan) ..... Owner	3 10 7
PASS OF PLUMES (Mr. J. J. Parkinson) ..... Owner	3 10 5
AVERAGE (Mr. J. J. Parkinson ..... Owner	3 10 5
THE BLACK FELLOW (Mr. M. Charles) ..... Barret	3 10 0
MINOR (Major D. St. G. Daly) ... Usher	3 10 0
RATHRUEEN (Mr. E. Donnelly) ... Owner	3 10 0
ANNAGH MORE (Mrs. Lady Eva Forbes) ..... Dawson	3 10 0
ZORRO PARDO (Mr. J. J. Parkinson) ..... Owner	3 10 0
GOLDEN STRAND (Mr. J. J. Parkinson) ..... Owner	3 10 0
DONEGALLE (Mr. J. S. Shepherd) Arnott	3 10 0
SILVER JACK (Mr. T. J. Taaffe) Owner	3 10 0
CAPITEANT (Mrs. E. M. Walker) ...Walker	3 10 0

4.45—THE WESTMEATH PLATE of 50 sovs., of which second receives 5 sovs. A handicap steeplechase. 3m. ..... A

	st. lb.
DON SANCHO (Mr. T. O'Rourke) ... Owner	a 12 0
GOLDEN REBEL (Mrs. Croft) ..... Usher	a 12 7
ROYAL DENNIS (Mr. J. Kiernan) Kiernan	a 12 6
PATRIOTA (Mr. T. Taaffe) ..... Owner	6 12 0
DELARUE (

ATHLETICS.

DR. O. PELTZER WINS AT CROKE PARK.

SUCCESSFUL CLONLIFFE SPORTS.

The outstanding feature of the 14th annual Clonliffe sports, held at Croke Park on Saturday, was the appearance of Dr. O. Peltzer, the world's half-mile title holder, who competed in both the invitation Half-mile and the Invitation 440 Yards Hurdles. In the former he was opposed by J. C. Ellis, the holder of the Irish mile title; Norman McEachern, the Irish half-miler, and G. Wisdom. He played with them for half the distance, but then he just cut loose and won as he pleased. Coming into the straight it looked as if McEachern would catch Ellis, but his recent illness told on him, and he fell away approaching the tape.

Peltzer's only opponent in the hurdles was a clubmate, D. Gerner, runner-up to Peltzer in the German 400 metres hurdles championship. Both jumped faultlessly, and it ought to be a lesson to some of our younger athletes to see the way Peltzer took his hurdles.

It was unfortunate that there was no better opposition for the champion over his favourite distance, as it would have been interesting to see him when pressed. He was in splendid condition, and ran without apparent effort, and although had a great sprint left for the last few yards.

The track was slightly affected in the earlier events by a shower, and then about half-way through the programme an exceedingly heavy shower came which spoilt the remaining events and almost washed out the jumping. The programme was very attractive, and the eight thousand spectators had a most enjoyable afternoon. Thirty-two events were down for decision, and it took the committee almost five hours hard work to get through. In future years the Youths' and Irish Championships might be allotted a special fixture, as on Saturday they swelled the programme considerably.

There were several other notable athletes in addition to Dr. Peltzer competing, and all met with success. The most prominent, perhaps, was Walter Rangeley, the North of England sprint champion, who was in fine form, winning the 100 metres by inches from J. E. London, the Polytechnic Harrier and the 220 yards handicap, while, under a heavy handicap, he was third in the Clonliffe Sprint. His time in the 100 metres was rather flattering, being returned as 10-4-5 secs., which is only two-fifths slower than Abrahams' 1924 Olympic record, an excellent performance on a wet grass track.

The sprint was as popular as ever, and received a large entry, necessitating five heats. Loudon and Rangeley both qualified, but the winner proved to be P. Connolly, a promising member from the Blood, with a handicap of nine yards. London ran very well, but the handicap was too heavy.

Ellis, as expected, won the mile, but as he was never extended, his time was somewhat slower than usual. Chief interest in this race was centred on Herr Boltze, the third German who had suffered from the travelling (he had only arrived in the morning). He and Coard had a great struggle in the last lap, the Irishman putting in a fine effort entering the straight, and although he put up a strong finish, he never looked like catching the leader.

The only interrupted the pole jumping, and F. J. Kelley, the ex-A.A.A. champion, who has cleared over 12 feet, did not attempt anything more after jumping 11 feet. London and O. O'Connor were the only competitors in the high jump. O'Connor jumping 6 feet before he stopped, owing to the drowsiness state of the ground. London, who won in Berlin recently at 6 feet, failed to get over at 5 feet 9 inches, as he was apparently shaken when he slipped at his first effort.

Another English athlete of fame was J. Dalrymple, who won the 16 lb. hurdle with 163 feet 1½ inches was somewhat short of his usual form.

There was great interest taken in the cycling events owing to the number of cross-Channel riders competing. These included F. H. Wyld, A. White, and J. Sibbet, White was the most successful winning both the quarter and half-mile handicaps. Sibbet was an unfortunate finish to the final of the former race, R. J. Donnelly, the Irish champion, being disqualified for baulking in the straight. Details:—

INVITATION EVENTS.

100 Metres Scratch—W. Rangeley (Salford), 1; J. F. London (Polytechnic), 2; L. D. Cullen (Clonliffe Ulster Sprint Champion), 3. Also competed—M. Gregan (Depot). Won by inches; 2 yards between 2nd and 3rd. Time—10 4-5 secs.

Half-Mile Scratch—Dr. O. Peltzer (Germany), 1; C. Ellis (Birchfield), 2; N. J. McEachern (Clonliffe), 3. Also competed—G. R. Wisdom (Clonliffe). Wisdom set the pace in the first lap, but then, 300 yards from home, Peltzer went away to win easily by 5 yards. McEachern made a great effort to catch Ellis coming into the straight, but fell away, finishing 2 yards behind the Birchfield runner. Time—1 min. 57 1-5 secs.

220 Yards Handicap—W. Rangeley, Salford A.C. (scr.), 1; A. Love, Clonliffe H. (8yds.), 2; H. Delaney, Croke A.C. (10yds.), 3. Also competed—Herr Gerner, Germany (3½yds.) and R. T. Bryan, Clonliffe H. (9yds.). Won by a yard; same. Time—23 2-5 secs.

Mile Relay (4 x 440)—Clonliffe H. (G. R. Wisdom, L. D. Cullen, A. W. Love, N. J. McEachern), 1; Croke A.C. (J. Cunningham, J. J. Timmons, J. J. McNamara, H. Delaney), 2. Won easily. Time—3 mins. 36 3-5 secs.

440 Yards Hurdles—Dr. O. Peltzer, 1; Herr Gerner, 2. Won by 9 yds. Time—58 4-5 secs. Two competed.

Pole Jump Handicap—F. J. Kelley, Hampshire (scr.), 11ft., 1; J. F. London, Blackheky (3ft.), 11ft. 9in., 2; P. Anglim, Clonmel (scr.), 9ft. 6in., 3. Also competed—J. J. Higgins, Kildalkey.

High Jump Handicap—C. O'Connor, D.M.G., 5ft. 3in., 1; J. E. London, Polytechnic A.C., 2. Two competed.

Mile Flat Handicap—C. Ellis, Birchfield H. (scr.), 1; D. Coard, Donore (30yds.), 2; Herr Boltze, Sport Club, Pressnetzstein (scr.), 3. Also competed—J. McCall (Civil Service), H. L. Russell (Ulsterville) and J. Timmons (Crokes).

Timmons led for three laps, and then Ellis and Boltze went on in order, closely followed by Coard. Coming into the straight Coard passed Boltze, but was unable to get on terms with the leader, who won very easily by 5 yards, with the latter 4 yards behind Coard. Time—4 mins. 27 secs.

Four Miles Handicap—W. Tobin, D.C.H. (350 yds.), 1; P. Hennessey, C. and S.H. (90), 2; P. Hennessey, Rosemount (scr.), 3. Eleven competed. Won by 50 yds.; 40 yds. J. S. Smith, Scottish champion, was 4th. Time—20 mins. 37 secs.

Half-Mile Bicycle Scratch—First Heat—F. H. Wyld (Derby), 1; N. J. Donnelly (Celtic C.C.), 2. Three competed. Time—1 min. 10 4-5 secs. Second Heat—B. J. O'Connor (Depot), 1; A. R. M. Harlour (Bath Road Club), 2. Three competed. Time—1 min. 8 3-5 secs. Third Heat—A. White (Rover R.C.C.), 1; T. J. Kelly (Depot), 2. Three competed. Time—1 min. 13 3-5 secs. Fourth Heat—B. J. Donnelly (Harp), 1; N. J. M'Ardle (Banba), 2. Three competed. Time—1 min. 5 3-5 secs.

Final—White, 1; Donnelly, 2; Wyld, 3. Won easily. Time—1 min. 6 3-5 secs.

Quarter-Mile Bicycle Scratch—First Heat—F. H. Wyld, 1; J. O. Halahan (Celtic), 2. Three competed. Won by a length. Time—32 2-5 secs. Second Heat—J. E. Sibbit (Manchester), 1; T. Kelly (Depot), 2. Three competed. Won by half a length. Time—34 3-5 secs. Third Heat—A. White (Rover C.C.), 1; B. J. O'Connor (Depot A.C.), 2. Three competed. Won by half a length. Time—35 2-5 secs. Fourth Heat—B. J. Donnelly (Harp), 1; A. Harbour (Bath C.C.), 2. Three competed. Time—34 secs.

Final—White, 1; Sibbit, 2; Halahan, 3. Time—31 2-5 secs. R. J. Donnelly finished first but was disqualified. An objection by Sibbit to White overruled.

HANDICAP EVENTS.

Clonliffe Sprint (130 Yards Open Flat Handicap)—First Heat—J. V. Connell, Clonliffe (7), 1; J. C. Farrell, Donore (7), 2. Three competed. Time—13 1-5 secs. Second Heat—J. F. London, Polytechnic (scr.) and J. P. Quigley, unattached (9½) dead-heated for 1st place. Four competed. Time—12 3-5 secs. Third Heat—P. Connolly, Depot (9), 1; W. Rangeley, Salford (scr.), 2. Time—12 2-5 secs. Fourth Heat—M. Gregan, Depot (9½), 1; R. J. Lewis, Clonliffe H. (6½), 2. Two competed. Time—13 1-5 secs. Fifth Heat—P. Anglim, Clonmel (6), 1; A. J. Love, Clonliffe (7½), 2. Two competed. Time—13 1-5 secs.

Final—Connolly, 1; Connell, 2; Rangeley, 3; Anglim, 4. Won by a yard; same; a foot. Time—13 secs.

1,000 Yards Handicap—M. T. Cullen, Dublin City (68), 1; J. Timmons, Crokes (50), 2; J. E. Murphy, Donore (50), 3. Won by eight yards; five yards between second and third. Twelve competed. Time—2 mins. 17 secs.

300 Yards Open Handicap—The following qualified for the final:—J. Vaughan, Donore (22), M. Gregan (18½), J. C. Farrell, Donore (17), M. McMinden, Depot (9), J. V. Connell (12), J. F. Cunningham, Donore (15).

Final—Gregan, 1; Farrell, 2; Connell, 3.

Farrell led by about ten yards when they entered the straight, but before Gregan put in a great finish, just winning on the tape with Connell a good third. Time—32 3-5 secs.

Throwing the Javelin Handicap (Open)—Dalrymple, Birchfield H. (-), 1; Gregan, Depot (3), 2; O'Connell, D.M.G.A.C. (25 ft.), 152 ft. 9 ins., 2; M. Waters, Depot (20 ft.), 144 ft. 7 ins., 3. Five competed.

Three Miles Cycle Handicap—The following qualified for the final:—G. Howson (Celtic) (—), F. H. Wyld (scr.), M. K. Masterson (Fingal W.) (320), N. J. Donnelly (Celtic C.C.) (140), T. Byrne (Harp C.C.) (350), T. P. Walsh (Celtic C.C.) (360), J. C. Halahan (do.) (330), P. A. Masterson (Fingal W.) (330), A. Harbour (Bath C.C.) (60), and J. O. Looney (Clonliffe) (300).

Final—Wyld, 1; Howson, 2; Harbour, 3. Time—6 mins. 54 4-5 secs.

Five Miles Cycle Handicap—G. Howson (Celtic C.C.) (450), M. K. Masterson (Fingal W.), (460), 2; P. O'Kelly (Banba) (440), 3. Fourteen competed. Time—12 mins. 30 2-5 secs.

YOUTHS' IRISH CHAMPIONSHIPS.

100 Yards.—First Heat—H. R. Davies (Clonliffe), 1; D. N. Mitchell (Donore), 2. Four competed. Time—11 2-5 secs. Second Heat—S. O'Rahilly (Clonmel), 1; R. W. Reynolds (Donore), 2. Six competed. Time—11 1-5 secs. Third Heat—A. C. Bryan (Clonliffe), 1; J. Gray (Willowfield), 2. Time—11 2-5 secs.

Final—O'Rahilly, 1; Reynolds, 2; Bryan, 3. Won by three yards; two yards. Time—11 secs.

220 Yards.—The following qualified for the final:—H. R. Davies (Clonliffe H.), J. Gray (Willowfield H.), S. O'Rahilly (Clonmel A.C.), R. W. Reynolds (Donore H.).

Final—O'Rahilly, 1; Reynolds, 2; Davies, 3. Won by five yards; three yards. Time—25 3-5 secs.

440 Yards.—D. Gibney (Navan A.C.), 1; P. J. Cusack (City and Sub. H.), 2; C. J. Barrett (C.B.S., Synge street), 3. Twelve competed. Won by two yards; one foot. Time—56 1-5 secs.

880 Yards—P. J. Cusack (City and Sub H.), 1; J. Doyle (St. James's Gate A.C.), 2; R. Larby (Donore H.), 3. Twelve competed. Time—2 mins. 15 3-5 secs. Won by a yard; inches.

Mile.—P. H. McEvoy (City and Sub. H.), 1; P. J. Tynan (St. James's Gate), 2; G. Creevy (Willowfield H.), 3. Fifteen competed. Time—4 mins. 54 secs. Won by twenty yards; fifty yards.

Mile Relay (4 x 440)—Clonliffe H. (A. Bryan, W. McEachern, J. W. Fannin, H. R. Davies), 1; Croke A.C. 2; Clonmel A.C., 3. Three competed. Time—3 mins. 57 2-5 secs. Won easily.

High Jump—P. J. Miggins (St. Finian's Coll.), 5 ft., 1; J. F. Maguire (Croke A.C.), 2; G. Sheridan (St. Finian's Coll.), 3.

Long Jump—D. P. Staunton (C.B.S., Synge street), 19ft. 3 ins., 1; J. J. Miggins (St. Finian's Coll.), 18ft. 3 ins., 2; G. B. Archer (D.C.H.), 17ft., 3. Three competed.

DUBLIN SCHOOL SPORTS.

The Dublin Schools' G.A.A. League are to be congratulated on the success of their sports meeting at Croke Park yesterday. It is a commendable idea, giving an opportunity for many boys in the metropolitan schools whose abilities would otherwise be confined in the narrow groove of field games. It is hoped that as many other counties as possible will, in due course, hold similar sports meetings, and then the best from these can meet in opposition at an "All-Ireland Meeting," and make it, as in former years, a real championship affair. This is the worthy object of the promoters, who are confident they will obtain it. Arrangements were as near perfection as possible, and the twenty-four events were run off with clockwork regularity. Every item on the programme was keenly contested, and many close finishes were witnessed, especially in the 60 Yards' Dash and 100 Yards Intermediate. The Half-mile Championship, open to boys under 18 years, brought out a fine field of competitors. W. Doran (St. Paul's) and M. Byrne (Parnell's) were concerned in a fine finish. The 100 Metres Hurdles also gave rise to an exhilarating finish, and after K. O'Toole, jumping faultlessly, had led to the last hurdle, J. Curran came last on the flat and won on the tape. Details:—

75 Yards (under 10 years) Scratch—P. Lonrigan (McManus), 1; J. O'Toole (Croke Park U.), 2; M. Smith (Croke Park U.), 3. Ten competed.

100 Yards (under 10 years) Scratch—J. Kirwan (Dolphins), 1; P. Lorrigan (McManus), 2; J. O'Toole (Croke Park U.), 3. Twelve competed.

75 Yards (Juvenile) Scratch—J. Phelan (Croke Park U.), 1; J. Barnewell (St. Agnes), 2; C. Byrne (McManus), 3. Twenty-one competed.

100 Yards (Juvenile) Scratch—J. Phelan (Croke Park U.), 1; J. Barnewell (St. Agnes), 2; C. Byrne (McManus), 3. Nineteen competed.

100 Yards (Junior) Scratch—F. Whelan (Croke Park U.), 1; T. Smith (do.), 2; G. Nunan (do.), 3. Twelve competed.

220 Yards (Junior) Scratch—F. Whelan (Croke Park U.), 1; T. Smith (do.), 2; G. Nunan (do.), 3.

220 Yards (confined to C.B. Schools) Scratch—J. Doran (O'Connell Schools), 1; J. Weddick (do.), 2; J. Beegan (St. James'), 3. Time—28 2-5 secs.

100 Yards (Intermediate) Scratch—K. O'Toole (C.P.U.), 1; R. Cavanagh (St. Ethnas), 2; M. Burke (do.), 3. Fourteen competed.

300 Yards (Intermediate) Scratch—M. Burke (St. Ethnas), 1; K. O'Toole (C.P.U.), 2; P. Donnelly (St. Ethnas), 3. Time—39 secs. Sixteen competed.

60 Yards Dash Scratch—Final—R. Cavanagh (St. Ethnas), 1; M. Burke (do.), 2; J. Curran (Dolphins), 3. Time—7 secs.

880 Yards (Senior)—W. Doran (St Paul's), 1; M. Byrne (Parnell's), 2; C. Murphy (O. Roe), 3. Six competed. Time—2 mins. 22 4-5 secs.

100 Yards (confined to C.B. Schools)—J. Doran (O'Connell's), 1; A. Gleeson (St. Jarlath's), 2; J. Weddick (O'Connell's), 3. Ten competed.

One Mile Flat—T. Smith (Croke Park U.), 1; J. Fanning (Dolphins), 2; T. Corcoran (Davis), 3. Thirty competed.

100 Yards (Hurdles) Scratch—J. Curran (Dolphins), 1; K. O'Toole (C.P.U.), 2; A. G. Allen (St. Agnes), 3. Twelve competed.

Senior Relay Race (440 Yards, 4) Dolphins "A" beat Dolphins "B."

Intermediate Relay Race (220 Yards, 4)—Croke Park U., 1; St. Ethnas, 2; Dolphins, 3.

Inter-Club Relay Race (440 Yards, 4)—Kevin's, 1; Colmcille's, 2; Dolphins, 3.

Junior Relay Race—Croke Park United, 1; Dolphins, 2.

220 Yards (Boot) Race—F. Kavanagh (St. Agnes), 1; A. Crowley (Croke Park U.), 2; P. Byrne (McManus), 3.

Senior High Jump (Scratch)—M. Byrne (Parnell's), 4ft. 10ins., 1; J. Elliott (Dolphins) and C. Murphy (O. Roe) tied at 4ft. 6ins. for second place. Elliott won on a toss.

Intermediate High Jump (Scratch)—P. Melinn (St. Ethnas), 4ft. 9½ins., 1; N. Gleeson (Dolphins) and J. Daly (do.) tied at 4ft. 9in. for second place. Gleeson won on a toss.

Junior High Jump (Scratch)—J. F. Kennedy (C.P.U.), 4ft. 4ins., 1; F. Whelan (do.), 4ft. 3ins., 2; J. Tucker (do.), 3ft. 11ins.

Juvenile High Jump (Scratch)—S. Morrison (C.P.U.), 4ft. 8ins., 1; J. Phelan (do.), 4ft. 4ins., 2nd; M. Fletcher (McManus), 4ft. 1in., 3.

CIVIC GUARDS' SPORTS AT CAVAN.

GERMAN ATHLETES COMPETE.

Cavan Guards' Sports, held in Breffni Park, yesterday, proved to be very successful. With the exception of a few light showers, the afternoon was favourable. Details:—

One Mile Cycle Handicap—P. Lenaghan (Dublin) (140 yards), 1; D. Holland (Dundalk) (140 yards), 2; N. J. McCardle (Banba) (31 yards), 3. Won by a wheel. Wylde and Sibbitt dropped out after the third round, not feeling at home on the grass track.

One Mile Flat (Open) Handicap—T. F. McGlynn (Carrick-on-Shannon) (120 yards), 1; J. Heaney (Navan) (120 yards), 2; J. Nunan (Dolphins), 3; P. Lorrigan (McManus), 3; J. O'Toole (Croke Park U.), 3. Twelve competed.

75 Yards (Juvenile) Scratch—J. Phelan (Croke Park U.), 1; J. Barnewell (St. Agnes), 2; C. Byrne (McManus), 3. Twenty-one competed.

100 Yards (Juvenile) Scratch—J. Phelan (Croke Park U.), 1; J. Barnewell (St. Agnes), 2; C. Byrne (McManus), 3. Nineteen competed.

100 Yards (Junior) Scratch—F. Whelan (Croke Park U.), 1; T. Smith (do.), 2; G. Nunan (do.), 3.

220 Yards (Junior) Scratch—F. Whelan (Croke Park U.), 1; T. Smith (do.), 2; G. Nunan (do.), 3.

220 Yards (confined to C.B. Schools) Scratch—J. Doran (O'Connell Schools), 1; J. Weddick (do.), 2; J. Beegan (St. James'), 3. Time—28 2-5 secs.

100 Yards (Intermediate) Scratch—K. O'Toole (C.P.U.), 1; R. Cavanagh (St. Ethnas), 2; M. Burke (do.), 3. Fourteen competed.

300 Yards (Intermediate) Scratch—M. Burke (St. Ethnas), 1; K. O'Toole (C.P.U.), 2; P. Donnelly (St. Ethnas), 3. Time—39 secs. Sixteen competed.

60 Yards Dash Scratch—Final—R. Cavanagh (St. Ethnas), 1; M. Burke (do.), 2; J. Curran (Dolphins), 3. Time—7 secs.

880 Yards (Senior)—W. Doran (St Paul's), 1; M. Byrne (Parnell's), 2; C. Murphy (O. Roe), 3. Six competed. Time—2 mins. 22 4-5 secs.

100 Yards (confined to C.B. Schools)—J. Doran (O'Connell's), 1; A. Gleeson (St. Jarlath's), 2; J. Weddick (O'Connell's), 3. Ten competed.

One Mile Flat—T. Smith (Croke Park U.), 1; J. Fanning (Dolphins), 2; T. Corcoran (Davis), 3. Thirty competed.

100 Yards (Hurdles) Scratch—J. Curran (Dolphins), 1; K. O'Toole (C.P.U.), 2; A. G. Allen (St. Agnes), 3. Twelve competed.

Senior Relay Race (440 Yards, 4) Dolphins "A" beat Dolphins "B."

Intermediate Relay Race (220 Yards, 4)—Croke Park U., 1; St. Ethnas, 2; Dolphins, 3.

Inter-Club Relay Race (440 Yards, 4)—Kevin's, 1; Colmcille's, 2; Dolphins, 3.

Junior Relay Race—Croke Park United, 1; Dolphins, 2.

220 Yards (Boot) Race—F. Kavanagh (St. Agnes), 1; A. Crowley (Croke Park U.), 2; P. Byrne (McManus), 3.

Senior High Jump (Scratch)—M. Byrne (Parnell's), 4ft. 10ins., 1; J. Elliott (Dolphins) and C. Murphy (O. Roe) tied at 4ft. 6ins. for second place. Elliott won on a toss.

Intermediate High Jump (Scratch)—P. Melinn (St. Ethnas), 4ft. 9½ins., 1; N. Gleeson (Dolphins) and J. Daly (do.) tied at 4ft. 9in. for second place. Gleeson won on a toss.

Junior High Jump (Scratch)—J. F. Kennedy (C.P.U.), 4ft. 4ins., 1; F. Whelan (do.), 4ft. 3ins., 2; J. Tucker (do.), 3ft. 11ins.

Juvenile High Jump (Scratch)—S. Morrison (C.P.U.), 4ft. 8ins., 1; J. Phelan (do.), 4ft. 4ins., 2nd; M. Fletcher (McManus), 4ft. 1in., 3.

CONNAUGHT CHAMPIONSHIPS.

S. LAVAN'S SUCCESSES.

The Connaught Championship Sports were held at Castlebar yesterday in the Mayo Asylum grounds in fine, but cold, weather.

220 Yards Flat, Boys' (under 17) Championship of Connaught—M. Baynes (Castlebar), 1; F. Bourke, Ballina, 2.

100 Yards Flat Championship of Cannaught—Seán Lavan (University College, Dublin), 1; M. Glynn (D.M.G.A.C.), 2. Five competed.

220 Yards Flat Championship of Connaught—Seán Lavan (University College, Dublin), 1; T. McEllin, Claremorris, 2.

440 Yards Flat Championship of Connaught—Seán Lavan (University College, Dublin), 1; J. Gilligan (Claremorris), 2.

880 Yards Flat Championship of Connaught—Lieut. G. Coghlan, 1; M. O'Malley (Westport), 2. Time—2 mins. 5 secs. Five competed.

One Mile Flat Championship of Connaught—Lieut. Coghlan, 1; M. O'Malley, 2.

120 Yards Hurdles Championship of Connaught—Seán Lavan (University College), 1; P. Boyd (Ballina), 2.

Four Miles Flat (Open) Handicap—P. Groarke (Roscommon) (scr.), 1; P. Doorley (Shrule), 2. Five competed.

High Jump Championship of Connaught—Sergt. Keyes (G.S. & Athenry), 5 ft. 7 ins., 1; P. Boyd (Ballina), 5 ft. 2 ins., 2.

Long Jump Championship of Connaught—Seán Lavan (University College, Dublin), 21 ft. 7½ ins., 1; Sergt. Keyes, 20 ft. 9 ins., 2.

16th Shot Championship of Connaught—M. Glynn (D.M.G.A.C.), 36ft. 2ins., 1; Seán Lavan (University College, Dublin), 33ft. 6ins., 2.

One Mile Cycle Championship of Connaught—T. Kelly (G.S. Depôt), 1; T. Goode (Ballinasloe), 2. Three Miles Cycle Championship of Connaught—T. Goode (Ballinasloe), 1; T. Kelly (G.S. Depôt), 2. Six competed.

Five Miles Cycle (Open) Handicap—T. Kelly (Depôt), 1; T. Goode, 2.

BOWLING.

FREE STATE LEAGUE.

SIXSMITH CUP.

The semi-final match for the Sixsmith Cup in the Irish Free State Bowling League was played on the neutral green of the Leinster Club, Rathmines, the qualifying rinks being those of Marr (Clontarf) and West (Blackrock). It was a closely contested game from beginning to end, the scoring showing very little difference at any stage. When the twentieth end was reached the Clontarf rink was 19 to 18 for the Blackrock men. It was a toss up who would score in the last end. West, unfortunately, just failed to get in a shot, whilst Marr, whose fortune held good throughout the game, had the luck to get a shot out of an unpromising wood, which cannoned off another and lay short, thus winning the match by 2 shots. The players and scores were:—

Clontarf—Freeman, Allen, Finlay, Marr (skip) —20.

Blackrock—Marshall, Seaman, Felton, J. R., West (skip)—18.

The finalists for the cup will now be Butterfield (Kenilworth) against Marr (Clontarf). The match will be played on the neutral green of the Blackrock Club on a date to be announced.

STEPHENS CUP.

Leinster met Railway Union in a postponed match in the League competition for the Stephens Cup, for teams of three rinks. The match, which took place on the Leinster Club's green, resulted in a severe defeat of the visitors, the final scores being 71 shots for Leinster against 45 for Railway Union. Of the home team, D. H. Milling, who skipped C. Hayes, H. Johnston and J. W. Heaslip, was the most notable player, his score being 36 shots against 7 for Dunne, his opponent. Bridle (Leinster) was 2c. against P. O'Connor's 13, and Christie (Leinster) was 20 against Morrow's 19.

BLACKROCK v. RAILWAY UNION.

Notwithstanding a long series of defeats, Railway Union again turned out for their League match against Blackrock. The Park avenue bowlers are to be commended for the plucky manner in which they have refused to be daunted by difficulty and defeat. It will be gratifying to their many friends to learn that on Saturday they registered their first team victory of the season, entertaining their Blackrock opponents to a sound thrashing, the respective scores being:—Railway Union, 73 shots; Blackrock, 43. The victory of the visitors was remarkable by reason of the fact that on the previous Saturday the Blackrock team had defeated the Clontarf Cup team.

No. 1 Rink—Railway Union—S. Robinson, A. J. Norris, J. F. Dunne, H. N. Bowesman (skip)—22. Blackrock—R. Marshall, J. Stewart, S. Gilthorpe, R. J. Waddell (skip)—15.

No. 2 Rink—Railway Union—J. Kelly, A. Williams, J. Murphy, P. O'Connor (skip)—19. Blackrock—G. C. Swan, T. Stack, T. H. Seaman, F. G. West (skip)—20.

No. 3 Rink—Railway Union—W. Watson, A. Hewett, J. Rowland, J. Morrow (skip)—32. Blackrock—W. J. Maxwell, T. Barber, C. E. Macaulay, George Richardson (skip)—14.

SMITH CUP.

The ceremony of presenting the Smith Cup to the winners took place after the last-mentioned match. This cup is limited to competition between the Blackrock and Railway Union clubs, the best of three matches of three rinks each to be declared the winners. This year the Blackrock Club (the holders) again won, and the cup was formally returned to their custody.

GOLF.

SCOTLAND'S GREAT RECOVERY.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH DRAWN.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

NEWCASTLE, CO. DOWN, Saturday.

There was a time late in the evening when it seemed as if Ireland was about to win the first of the international matches with Scotland which was played to-day at Newcastle. On the foursomes our team took a lead of one match, and with only three of the singles to come in the position was that we required to halve one of them to make certain of victory. But these last three games ended on the seventeenth green in favour of the Scots and thus the match was left a drawn.

It was a fine sporting affair, and, perhaps, the decision was the best result in the circumstances. Some of our players failed us in in the singles, notably MacCormack, Crabbe, Stevenson and Tinbey, but it may be said that the doctor was not feeling at all well, and that Timbey was up against a player who put up some very good golf from the start, and kept it up pretty well all the way round.

The conditions were pleasant enough for the foursomes in the morning, for the wind, which had played so many pranks on the players on the first day in the stroke competition, had died away to nothing, but in the evening rain set in heavily, and several of the greens were made wetter so much so that good putting was an utter impossibility.

In fact, at the seventeenth MacCormack and Tuerburn, realising the impossibility of holing the putts, decided that whichever got nearer in the hole with the last putt should win the hole, which the Scot did, to bring the match to a close. The rain was so heavy that the club sliped right out of the hands of Garson, and went flying twenty yards in front of him, while several of the competitors had to seek shelter for half an hour, a thing which golfers do not as a rule do in representative matches unless the conditions are very bad.

The most interesting, though not the best contested of the foursomes, was that in which Major Heslet and Roy M'Connell defeated the Scottish first string on the seventeenth green. The play on the outward half did not augur that the Irishmen would do as well as they did, for when they had reached the turn they were two holes to the bad, the Scots having been three under fours for the first eight.

The feature up to this was the excellent long play of Major Thurburn and his delicate accuracy of his partner's iron play, Guild laying several of his iron shots dead. From the turn, however, the match underwent a marked change. The Scots, as a matter of fact, went right off their game; Guild particularly, and what with finding bunker trouble and slipping putts they never looked like pulling the match off after the Irish pair had taken the lead for the first time at the fourteenth hole, after drawing level at the twelfth. Guild missed a short putt for the win at the fourteenth, and the end came at the seventeenth, where Thorburn was bunkered at the back of the green.

Dr. MacCormack and R. M. Cairnes met with an unexpectedly heavy defeat from W. Campbell and J. Birnie, the former of whom is reputed to be one of the longest hitters in Scottish amateur golf. The margin was 5 and. The doctor was not distinctly weak in his game, and were it not for the excellent approach putting of his partner on the outward half the position at the turn, where the Scotsmen were level by two holes, must have been worse for the home pair.

Campbell and Birnie won the first hole in a fine 3, and other holes won by them were the seventh and eighth, the latter also in 3, but they lost the ninth and turned 2 up. The visitors went further ahead at the tenth, and following two halves the Irishmen secured the thirteenth, where Cairnes holed a forty yard approach for a 3. The Scots, however, took the next two for the match.

D. Wilson Smyth and Alfred Lowe had a very good win over J. R. Dawson and J. Brock, who were beaten by 2 and 1 after they had turned with a deficit of two holes, but R. B. Denholm and W. G. Scott balanced matters with a 4 and 3 victory over N. Manly and J. Crabbe, so that all the last of the matches was particularly interesting.

J. F. Stevenson and J. C. Timbey had a hard struggle all the way home. They entered on the second nine with the useful lead of two holes, but the Scots fought back finely, and when they went to the last green the position was all square. Stevenson, however, got down an excellent putt here, and so gave his side the lead of one with which to carry on the singles in the evening.

Major Heslet was in great form in his singles match with Guild, whom he beat by 4 and 3. At no period was the big Irishman in arrears—in fact at the turn he held a lead of 2. Guild, however, was putting wonderfully, and lost several chances of halves on the outward nine, while he did the same thing on the way in, though not to quite the same extent. MacCormack won the first from Thorburn, but he surrendered the next three in a row, but the position was all flat at the turn. The Dublin player tired materialy on the way home, but he never looked like winning the seventeenth, which hole was won in the unusual manner described.

One of the best matches of the day was that which Roy M'Connell won from Campbell. One up at the end of the first nine, with seven greens M'Connell winning the fifteenth and sixteenth in par figures.

Lowe had a very handsome victory over Birnie by 4 and 3. When they reached the half way stage Lowe held the substantial lead of 3, but he lost the next two in threes, with the result that the match became most interesting, but the Malone man was so heavy that the club slipped right out of the hands of Garson, and went flying twenty yards in front of him, while several of the competitors had to seek shelter for half an hour, a thing which golfers do not as a rule do in representative matches unless the conditions are very bad.

The most interesting, though not the best contested of the foursomes, was that in which Major Heslet and Roy M'Connell defeated the Scottish first string on the seventeenth green. The play on the outward half did not augur that the Irishmen would do as well as they did, for when they had reached the turn they were two holes to the bad, the Scots having been three under fours for the first eight.

The feature up to this was the excellent long play of Major Thurburn and his delicate accuracy of his partner's iron play, Guild laying several of his iron shots dead. From the turn, however, the match underwent a marked change. The Scots, as a matter of fact, went right off their game; Guild particularly, and what with finding bunker trouble and slipping putts they never looked like pulling the match off after the Irish pair had taken the lead for the first time at the fourteenth hole, after drawing level at the twelfth. Guild missed a short putt for the win at the fourteenth, and the end came at the seventeenth, where Thorburn was bunkered at the back of the green.

Dr. MacCormack and R. M. Cairnes met with an unexpectedly heavy defeat from W. Campbell and J. Birnie, the former of whom is reputed to be one of the longest hitters in Scottish amateur golf. The margin was 5 and. The doctor was not distinctly weak in his game, and were it not for the excellent approach putting of his partner on the outward half the position at the turn, where the Scotsmen were level by two holes, must have been worse for the home pair.

Campbell and Birnie won the first hole in a fine 3, and other holes won by them were the seventh and eighth, the latter also in 3, but they lost the ninth and turned 2 up. The visitors went further ahead at the tenth, and following two halves the Irishmen secured the thirteenth, where Cairnes holed a forty yard approach for a 3. The Scots, however, took the next two for the match.

D. Wilson Smyth and Alfred Lowe had a very good win over J. R. Dawson and J. Brock, who were beaten by 2 and 1 after they had turned with a deficit of two holes, but R. B. Denholm and W. G. Scott balanced matters with a 4 and 3 victory over N. Manly and J. Crabbe, so that all the last of the matches was particularly interesting.

J. F. Stevenson and J. C. Timbey had a hard struggle all the way home. They entered on the second nine with the useful lead of two holes, but the Scots fought back finely, and when they went to the last green the position was all square. Stevenson, however, got down an excellent putt here, and so gave his side the lead of one with which to carry on the singles in the evening.

Major Heslet was in great form in his singles match with Guild, whom he beat by 4 and 3. At no period was the big Irishman in arrears—in fact at the turn he held a lead of 2. Guild, however, was putting wonderfully, and lost several chances of halves on the outward nine, while he did the same thing on the way in, though not to quite the same extent. MacCormack won the first from Thorburn, but he surrendered the next three in a row, but the position was all flat at the turn. The Dublin player tired materialy on the way home, but he never looked like winning the seventeenth, which hole was won in the unusual manner described.

One of the best matches of the day was that which Roy M'Connell won from Campbell. One up at the end of the first nine, with seven greens M'Connell winning the fifteenth and sixteenth in par figures.

Lowe had a very handsome victory over Birnie by 4 and 3. When they reached the half way stage Lowe held the substantial lead of 3, but he lost the next two in threes, with the result that the match became most interesting, but the Malone man was so heavy that the club slipped right out of the hands of Garson, and went flying twenty yards in front of him, while several of the competitors had to seek shelter for half an hour, a thing which golfers do not as a rule do in representative matches unless the conditions are very bad.

The most interesting, though not the best contested of the foursomes, was that in which Major Heslet and Roy M'Connell defeated the Scottish first string on the seventeenth green. The play on the outward half did not augur that the Irishmen would do as well as they did, for when they had reached the turn they were two holes to the bad, the Scots having been three under fours for the first eight.

The feature up to this was the excellent long play of Major Thurburn and his delicate accuracy of his partner's iron play, Guild laying several of his iron shots dead. From the turn, however, the match underwent a marked change. The Scots, as a matter of fact, went right off their game; Guild particularly, and what with finding bunker trouble and slipping putts they never looked like pulling the match off after the Irish pair had taken the lead for the first time at the fourteenth hole, after drawing level at the twelfth. Guild missed a short putt for the win at the fourteenth, and the end came at the seventeenth, where Thorburn was bunkered at the back of the green.

Dr. MacCormack and R. M. Cairnes met with an unexpectedly heavy defeat from W. Campbell and J. Birnie, the former of whom is reputed to be one of the longest hitters in Scottish amateur golf. The margin was 5 and. The doctor was not distinctly weak in his game, and were it not for the excellent approach putting of his partner on the outward half the position at the turn, where the Scotsmen were level by two holes, must have been worse for the home pair.

Campbell and Birnie won the first hole in a fine 3, and other holes won by them were the seventh and eighth, the latter also in 3, but they lost the ninth and turned 2 up. The visitors went further ahead at the tenth, and following two halves the Irishmen secured the thirteenth, where Cairnes holed a forty yard approach for a 3. The Scots, however, took the next two for the match.

D. Wilson Smyth and Alfred Lowe had a very good win over J. R. Dawson and J. Brock, who were beaten by 2 and 1 after they had turned with a deficit of two holes, but R. B. Denholm and W. G. Scott balanced matters with a 4 and 3 victory over N. Manly and J. Crabbe, so that all the last of the matches was particularly interesting.

J. F. Stevenson and J. C. Timbey had a hard struggle all the way home. They entered on the second nine with the useful lead of two holes, but the Scots fought back finely, and when they went to the last green the position was all square. Stevenson, however, got down an excellent putt here, and so gave his side the lead of one with which to carry on the singles in the evening.

Major Heslet was in great form in his singles match with Guild, whom he beat by 4 and 3. At no period was the big Irishman in arrears—in fact at the turn he held a lead of 2. Guild, however, was putting wonderfully, and lost several chances of halves on the outward nine, while he did the same thing on the way in, though not to quite the same extent. MacCormack won the first from Thorburn, but he surrendered the next three in a row, but the position was all flat at the turn. The Dubl

CO. MEATH.

SALE OF RESIDENTIAL FARM OF 162 ACRES, AT BALLYMAGARVEY, BALRATH

WE HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM ALEXANDER CROCKETT, ESQ., TO

SELL BY AUCTION, IN THE SALEROOMS, 30 LAURENCE STREET, DROGHEDA, ON SATURDAY, 24TH SEPTEMBER, 1927,

AT ONE O'CLOCK (SUMMER TIME),

ALL THAT PART OF THE LANDS OF BALLYMAGARVEY, IN THE BARONY OF LOWER DULEEK AND COUNTY OF MEATH, containing 162 acres, Statute measure, or thereabouts, WITH THE RESIDENCE AND OTHER BUILDINGS THEREON, held under Fee-Farm Grant, dated the 26th February, 1918, subject to the yearly rent of £86. Poor Law Valuations: Lands £160 5s. Od., Buildings £29.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

This very attractive Property is situate near Balrath Cross, beside the "Somerville" Demesne, four Statute miles from Duleek Railway Station, eight from Navan, and twenty-two from Dublin, on the main road via Ashbourne. The Residence, standing on a pleasant elevation, contains three reception and six bedrooms, with usual domestic offices, bathroom (hot and cold), and modern sanitary arrangements. There is a good unfailing supply of water; well-stocked garden, and the surroundings pleasantly planted; gate lodge and two Cottages on the Lands. The Farm Buildings include: Stables (with 14 loose boxes), harness room, garage, stalls for 33 head cattle, lofts, implement sheds, etc., all in a good state. The Lands, which are all in grass, are of excellent quality, a large proportion ranking as first-class fattening land, and are very well watered, and fenced in suitable divisions.

Post and Telegraph Office close to entrance gate. Churches and school within one and a half miles.

BALLYMAGARVEY HOUSE is most centrally situated for Meets of the Ward Union, Meath, and Louth Hounds, and should prove attractive either as a Residential Grazing Farm of good quality, or as a well-placed Hunting Box of moderate proportions.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

Messrs. BENNETT THOMPSON & EDWARDS, Solicitors for the Vendor, 12 Molesworth street, Dublin; or to

ROBT. B. DALY & SON, LTD., M.I.A.A., AUCTIONEERS AND LAND, &C., AGENTS, 30 LAURENCE STREET, DROGHEDA.

ON VIEW TO-DAY, 10 to 5 O'CLOCK. SALE TO-MORROW.

B. & Co. EASTBOURNE, BUSHEY PARK ROAD, TERENURE, SEPT. 13TH

IMPORTANT SALE OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE AND PIANOS, OUTDOOR EFFECTS, COW AND CALF, &c.

BATTERSBY and CO., HAVING SOLD THE RESIDENCE, are further favoured with instructions to SELL BY AUCTION, on the Premises, on the above dates, the ENTIRE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, comprising briefly: Inlaid Walnut China Cabinets, Walnut Break-front Bookcase, fitted with Secretaire, Walnut-cased Semi-Grand Piano, by Kirkman, London, and Rosewood-cased Cottage, by Metzler, London; Mahogany Screw Dining Table and Set of 12 Mahogany Panel-back Chairs, Enclosed Mahogany Mirror-back Sideboards, Chesterfields and Divan Chairs, Mahogany Loo Tables, ditto Writing Table, Mahogany Inlaid Grandfather Clock, Chippendale style Gilt Mantel Mirrors, Bronze and Marble Clocks, Mahogany-framed Arm Chairs, ditto Couch, Brass-mounted Fender and Fire Furniture, Pair of Alabaster Vases (under glass shades), French Bronzed Figures and Ornaments, Four-fold Tapestry Screen, Oak Hall Stand and ditto Chairs, Photographvures and Engravings, Oil Paintings, Water-Colours, Brussels and Wilton Carpets and Rugs, Brussels Stair Carpeting and Felt, Tapestry, Plush, Velvet and Lace Curtains. The BEDROOM FURNITURE includes: Birch 4-Piece Suite, Walnut 3-Piece Suite, Inlaid Mahogany 4-Piece Suite, Brass Canopy Bed and upholstered Springs, Mahogany Bed and ditto, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Satin Walnut Duchess Pair, Mahogany and Birch Mirror-door Wardrobes, etc.; Painted Wardrobes, Chest Drawers, large 6-Door Linen Press and other Presses, Hair Mattresses, etc.; Toilet Ware, Singer Sewing Machine, Mahogany Hall Table, Hoover Carpet Cleaner, Petrol Lamp, Richmond up-to-date Gas Cooker, Kitchen Dresser, Presses, Tables, Chairs and Utensils, Meat Safe, Rotary Churn, Richmond Geyser, Screw-top Mangle, Portable Metal Boiler, Bicycle (nearly new), Galvanised Hay Shed and Hay, quantity Firewood and Timber, Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, Garden Roller, Garden Seats and Chairs, Lawn Tennis Nets and Poles, also Marker; Garden Vases. Growing Crops include about 2½ Tons of best Potatoes, Cabbage, also Plants, made Rustic Summer House, large quantity of Garden Plants, including Lilies, Geraniums, Tomato Plants, etc.; also quantity of Flower Pots; Shorthorn Milch Cow (in full milk), and three months old Calf; also number of Fowl.

ON VIEW TO-DAY, 10 to 5 o'clock. Admission to View and Sale by Ticket, price 1/-. Terms—Cash and 5 per cent. fees.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN

Forrest & Sons, LTD.,

Special Display of

AUTUMN FASHIONS.

Coats, Costumes, Day, Evening and Matrons' Gowns; Smart Millinery, Overblouses and Bridge Coats; Novelty Silks, Laces, Shawls, Scarves, &c.,

AT MODERATE PRICES.

100 Grafton Street and Wicklow Street, Dublin.

Smart Coats for Young Ladies in Tweeds and Velours from 4½ GNS.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL our Deliveries of Flower Bulbs are now arriving, in splendid condition and beautifully ripened. The quality this season is A1. Illustrated priced Catalogue free on request.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., Dawson street, Dublin.

ABUTILIA, Saxifragia, Oncaria, Campanula large and small, Polyanthus, 2/- dozen plants.—Lagore, Rutoath, Meath.

APPLES for Sale, from 2/6 a stone.—St. Gatien, Rathfarnham. 9 O

BROCCOLI Plants, to cut winter and spring, three varieties, 3/6 100, 50 2/-, free.—Ramsay, Bulbridge. 5 X

BIG Bulbs, 5/- 100, free—Van Zion, Orange Phœnix, or Mixed; smaller Bulbs, 3/9 100, free.—Fleming, Rectory, Pinelodge. 8 B

CHRISTMAS Hyacinths, pure white, light blue, pink, red, yellow, per doz. 5/-, 100 36/-; Freesias, 1/- per doz.; Paper White and Double Roman Narcissus, 1/6, 10/6; Lilium Candidum, per doz., 7/6. Complete Illustrated List Free.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 9 X

CABBAGE Plants in best varieties; early whitening and Drumhead, per 100 2/-, 1,000 15/-; carriage paid.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 9 X

DAFFODILS, Van Zion, Princep, 2/6: mixed Tulips, 3/-; Snowdrops, 3/-; R.S. Strawberry Plants, 5/- 100; mixed Rock Plants, 1/-; Scarlet Carnations, 1/6 per dozen, carriage extra.—Gardener, Monroe, Ardfinan, Cahir. 9 A

DAFFODILS, good kinds, 5/9 a hundred, post free.—Briscoe, Carrickmore, Killucan.

FLOWER Pots—Several hundred, all sizes, good condition, cheap to immediate purchaser. Seen, Kirwan, 2 Grange road, Rathfarnham (near Yellow House). 9 C

HYACINTHS, Tulips, Daffodils, Crocus, and all sorts of bulbs and plants for spring flowering; finest quality at lowest prices. Catalogue post free.—Browne, Thompson and Co., Seedsmen, Cork. 7 A

IRIS Stylosa, 1/6 per dozen plants.—Irvine, Gobbinx, Ballinamallard, Fermanagh. 9 C

PLANT now for winter and spring display; Giant Double White Ostrich Plume Polyanthus, Scarlet Geums, Lupins, 2/- dozen; Crimson or Yellow Wallflower, Crimson or White Double Daisy, Choice Anemone, Orange Cheiranthus, Choice Pansies or Violas, 1/- dozen, carriage free.—Power, Oaklands, New Ross. 11 D

PLANT now Strawberry for good crop next year; Royal Sovereign or Laxton's Pilfbasket, 7/- extra strong 10/- per 100, carriage free.—Power, Oaklands, New Ross. 11 D

PLANT now the choice Belladona Lilies, extra large Bulbs, 2/6 dozen, carriage free.—Power, Oaklands, New Ross, County Wexford. 11 D

SEEDLING Plants for pricking out—Wallflowers 2/6, Canterbury Bells 4/-, Sweet William 4/-, Giant Deisies 4/-, Lupins 6/-, all in per 100, in colour or mixed; part postage 6d.—Canon Patten, Fethard, Co. Tipperary. 9 C

WALLFLOWERS, White Bedder, 50 4/-; other varieties, 50 2/-, post free.—Whitechurch Nurseries, Cloragh, Rathfarnham. 8 B

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

APRIL Fure Bred Barred Rock, Rhode Island Red Pullets, 6/6 each, delivered; Cross Breds, from 4/.—Elizabeth Byrne, Ausburn, Wicklow. 11 B

BEST roasting Chickens, 5/6 pair; large fat Geese, 6/6 each; transit free.—Mollie O'Donoghue, The Convent Road Shop, Roscarbery, Cork.

CHOICE Cross Bred Pullets, 4/- each; Selected, 4/6; Special, 4/9, delivered; satisfaction guaranteed.—Elizabeth Byrne, Ausburn, Co. Wicklow. 9 A

COCKERELS—Pedigree Wyandottes, Ancones, Leghorns, Barnevelders, 10/6; seven Pullets, Ancones, Wyandotte, £1.—Fairhill, Blackrock, Telephone 1398. 8 B

CHICKEN Rearers and Wire Runs for Sale.—Kirwan, 2 Grange road, Rathfarnham (near Yellow House). 9 C

DUCKS, laying or commencing to lay, splendid pure Indian Runner Fawn White Runners. Apply St. Gatien, Rathfarnham. 9 C

FOR Sale, 20 to 25 gals. New Milk daily, on mill at Bray. Address "Z 1020, Milk," this office. 7 A

FOR Sale, 20 beautiful Rhode Island Red Cockerels, seven months old, 10/- each; also 6 Pure Indian Game Pullets (Payne's strain), five months old, 7/6 each.—Mr. Hill, Ballycanew, Co. Wexford. 8 B

FOR Sale, 12 young Geese, 1 Black Minorca Cockerel, 2 Hens, 12 Pullets, 1 White Leghorn Cockerel, 2 young Aylesbury Drakes, 2 Pekin ducks, 6 Eat Rose. Address "Z 1158, Poultry," this office. 7 A

POULTRY, ETC., CONTINUED.

FOR Sale, Khaki Campbell Ducks, 1927, best laying strain; cheap, overstocked.—Mrs. Colley, Corkagh, Clondalkin. 9 C

GENTLEMAN can supply 15 Gallons daily Fresh Milk. What offers? Address "Z 1074, Milk," this office. 7 A

HEN and seven Guinea Chicks, five weeks old, 22/-; here.—Evans, Courtlorle, Ashford. 11 B

LARGEST fat roasting Chickens and Ducklings, 6/- pair; large young Geese, 6/- each; trussed, post paid, reliable.—A. Herris, Rock House, Rosscarbery, Cork.

MINORCA Cockerels, very fine birds, Department ringed, splendid laying cross, 10/6.—Robinson, Newberry Hall, Cunbury, Co. Kildare. 8 B

MARCH Cockerels, R.I.R. (Measured), White Leghorns (Barron's), 8/- each; also Runner Ducks, 5/- each.—Yew Park, Clonturf. 9 A

PURE White Wyandotte Cockerels, February hatched, 8/6; March, 7/6 each, carriage paid.—Mrs. Bewsell, Deebert House, Kilmallock. 7 B

POULTRY.—Large roasting Fowls and Ducks, 6/- per pair; roasting Geese, 6/- each; trussed, post paid. Miss Spillane, Poultry Stores, Rosscarbery, Cork. 10 D

WANTED, regular Supplies of Rabbits and Eggs, in large quantities. For particulars apply "Z 1124, Rabbits," this office. F

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

GRAMOPHONE Stores. Only address, Johnston's Court (beside Clarendon street Church), Grafton street. Buy Bottom Records.

WANTED, Piano for lady; state price, make, full particulars.—K 543, this office. 8 B

WANTED to Hire, two Piano, Drawingroom and Hall. Particulars K 544, this office. 8 B

WANTED, Secondhand Cottage Piano; some repairs not minded; state price.—K 647, this office. 9 C

WANTED at once, American Organ, or small Harmonium; moderate.—K 717, this office. 9 C

DRESS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, Aston's quay, highest prices Ladies', Gentlemen's, Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels received. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gent's and Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Aungier street. T

BLACK Motocain, 38 inches wide, at mill price, 3/- yard; also gorgeous Trimmings, free samples. Curtains, 3/- pair; house to house Agent Wanted, male or female, light samples.—Dalby, Harrington Mills, Long Eaton, Notts. 11 B

CASH paid for Left Off Clothing, Jewellery, Furniture, Pictures, China, False Teeth; postcard immediate attention. Telephone 435, Rathmines.—Wellington House, 55 Wellington quay. T

DUN Laoghaire—Godwin's, 110 Patrick street.—We Buy Left Off Clothing; highest prices. T A

GREY Lined Tailorcloth, 21/; Navy Gabardine Cottage, 15/-; Blue Silk Foulard, 15/-; patterns sent and descriptions; all good; stock size. Address "Z 1149, Dress," this office. 11 B

PAIR Black Hunting Boots, size 5, perfect, cost £7 15 (Watkins); take £3 10/-, approval, reference. Address "Z 1139, Boots," this office. 11 C

RIDING Habit Wanted, Side Saddle, suit tall figure; state price, etc.—K 445, this office. 7 A

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

FOR Sale, Bay Gelding, suitable for farm work. To be seen at Irish R.P. Co.'s premises, 10-12 East road, North Wall, Dublin. 8 A

HARNESS, all sizes in stock Established 1880.—T. Smith, 93 Marlborough street, Dublin. T

VEHICLES.

SINGLE Brougham Wanted, good order, no outlay, cheap. Full particulars, McLindon, Delany Ave. 9 A

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

ANGORA Rabbits, prize strain, 15, immediate Sale. Seen Fortfield Lodge, Terenure. 8 B

A NICE lot—Four Heifer Cows, dry and stripping, two blacks, one blue, one roan, polled, lined by owner.—Phillpstown House, Galloping Green, Stillorgan. 9 D

HOUSES AND LANDS.

OUR TELEPHONE NO. IS 3330.
6 LINES AND PRIVATE EXCHANGE.

Bray, Co. Wicklow—Freehold for ever; a FINE RESIDENCE, standing on 50 acres; price £4,000.—Dockrell Ltd., Agents.

Glenageary—HOUSE TO LET at £110 and taxes.—Dockrell Ltd., Agents.

Leeson Park (adjoining)—SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE, soundly built; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, maid's room, hot bath, copper piping and cylinder, electric light; price £1,500, another £1,260; possession.—Dockrell Ltd., Agents.

Rathfarnham—SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE beside tram line; no basement, large garden, GARAGE, electric light; newly decorated throughout; 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, maid's room, hot bath; possession. Key with

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
38 and 39 SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET.

GROCERY AND PROVISION.

FOR SALE, as Going Concern, in best Market Town in North, established 25 years (owner retiring). Premises held for ever free of rent. Suit any other business. Consists of Shop Premises and Out-offices, with Dwelling accommodation—6 apartments. P.I. Valuation, £12. Excellent opportunity for moderate capital. Particulars from

JAMES BOYD and CO.,
RALEIGH HOUSE, QUEEN STREET, BELFAST.

AUCTIONS.

AUTUMN SHEEP SALES.

NEXT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY NEXT, SEPT. 14th.

ENTRIES CLOSE THIS DAY (MONDAY).

112 Horny Ewes (off the Galtee Mountains) from R. A. Gradwell, 80 ditto from Vere R. Hunt, 20 choice Oxford Down Hogget Ewes from the Rotheram Estate, 40 Fat Black-faced Scotch Horny Wethers (off the Galtee Mountains) from John Lonergan, 42 ditto from Patrick Keane, 40 ditto from James Cole. Also a large number of other very good lots of Ewes and Wethers of the different classes will be included in above Sale.

GANLY, SONS & CO.,
USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

55 PEMBROKE ROAD.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY NEXT, 14th SEPTEMBER,
AT 57 DAME STREET,
THAT CHARMING RESIDENCE,
55 PEMBROKE ROAD,

Held for 150 years from 29th September, 1830 (Pembroke lease). Ground rent, £16 11/3. Valuation, £65.

House contains large hall, 3 large reception rooms, 6 family bedrooms, 3 bathrooms and lavatories, large kitchen and maid's room, large garden at rear. Clear possession of the house, which is situated in the country side. Garage let to a good tenant at 8/- per week.

If part of purchase money is required to remain outstanding the Auctioneers should be consulted before Sale.

For further particulars apply to

J. J. O'MEARA and CO., Solicitors,
205 Pearse street, Dublin; and

GARLAND & CO.,
Auctioneers and Valuers.
57 DAME STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone 4901.

CO. WICKLOW.

ASHFORD SHEEP AND CATTLE SALE,

TUESDAY NEXT, 13th SEPTEMBER,
AT 2 O'CLOCK.

1,200 CHEVIOT AND CROSS-BRED EWES, LAMBS, WETHERS, RAMS AND FAT SHEEP, property of the Misses Tottenham, Captain Thunder, Captain Gun-Cunninghame, and others.

In Paddock adjoining road at Mr. John Cummins' Hotel.

Terms cash and 2½ per cent. commission.

HASKINS BROS.,
Auctioneers, WICKLOW.

SALES BY PRIVATE TREATY.

SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY OF VERY DESIRABLE

FARM IN COUNTY WICKLOW.

I HAVE been instructed by Mrs. M. Tutty to dispose of PART OF THE LANDS OF ATHGARVAN, HOLLYWOOD, Co. Wicklow, containing 53 acres and 39 perches, Statute, with very comfortable Dwellinghouse and Out-offices thereon, held in Fee-simple, at an annuity of £40 9s. 4d. P.L. Valuation, £45 5s. Od. This Farm is very conveniently situated, being on the main road from Dublin to Baltinglass, and within one mile of Ponsonby, the village of Hollywood, and two miles from Ballymore-Eustace. The lands are well watered and sheltered, and are of prime feeding quality, being part of a once-famous stud farm.

For further particulars apply to

THOMAS WHELAN
Auctioneer, etc.,
BALLYMORE-EUSTACE, CO. KILDARE;
Or to
Messrs. BROWN and McCANN, Solicitors, Naas.

SALES BY TENDER.

SALE OF PREMISES, GOODWILL, ENGINEERING MACHINERY, AND STOCK ON HANDS.

THOMPSON BROTHERS, LTD.,
IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

WEXFORD.

Disposal by Tender, subject to conditions of Sale, the old-established business of Constructional Engineers, Contractors for Hay Rakes, etc.

AN INCLUSIVE TENDER IS NOW INVITED FOR LOTS I., II., III., AND IV., which comprise the Premises, Plant and Machinery, Furniture and Fittings, Stock-in-Trade of the Company, which is still carrying on business under the supervision of the Receiver.

The purchaser of the above four lots, which consist of all the assets of the Company other than cash and debtors, would be enabled to carry out all orders in a similar manner to those hitherto executed.

ALTERNATIVELY, TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR THE SEPARATE LOTS AS UNDERSTATED:—

LOT I.—FACTORY PREMISES,
RESIDENTIAL HOUSE, AND YARD,
Situated at Custom House quay, Wexford.

LOT II.—PLANT & MACHINERY

Include 25 h.p. Tangye Gas Engine, a Crossley Engine, and two Producer Plants, Dynamo, Shafting, Lathes, Drills, Petrol Pump, two Punching and Shearing Machines, Shaping Machine, Power Hammer, Planing and Woodworking Machine. There is a Peis P. and S. Machine complete in Rollfeed work, in perfect order, capable of shearing and punching steel plates and circles with exceptional speed at a minimum of cost; this machine was recently valued at £760.

LOT III.—OFFICE FURNITURE

Comprise Desks, Typewriters, Filing Cabinet, Surveying Instruments, Safe, Tables, Chairs, Shelving, etc.

LOT IV.—STOCK-IN-TRADE

RECENTLY LISTED AT OVER £4,000,

Comprises the following classes of stock: Mild Steel Plates, Channels, Angles, Rounds, Squares, Galvanised Sheets, Flat Sheets, Hay Rake Fittings, Motor Delivery Van, Paint, Bolts, Screws, Brasses, Castings, Garbarrel Fittings, Dies, Pulleys, Rain Pipes, Silo Hoppers, Steel, Yard Fittings, Office Stationery, Timber, Loose Tools and Implements, Washers, Wire Brushes, etc.

Detailed summaries will be available for tenderers who will also have an opportunity of inspecting the premises, stock, furniture, and fittings.

Further particulars and conditions of Sale, apply to

P. C. FURLONG, 7 Suffolk street, Dublin, Solicitor for Receiver; or to
T. GROGHRAN, Chartered Accountant, 4 College Green, Dublin, Receiver.

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK, ETC., CONTINUED.

CALF for Sale, week old.—Jolly, Mervills, Stillorgan.

FOR Sale, pedigree Oxford Down Ewes and Ewe Lambs. Apply T. H. Taylor, Ballinamore Bridge, Ballinaslee.

FOR Sale, first class Shorthorn Bull, 2½ years old, dark red colour, highly satisfactory. Department registered; prize twenty-five guineas.—O'Reilly, Woodford, Kingscourt, Co. Meath.

FOR Sale, handsome, pedigree Friesian Cow, Commissioner Breeding, 659009; born March 21st, 1923; due to calve to pedigree Friesian bull October 4th; price reasonable. Apply R. M. Sweetman, Derrybawn, Glendalough, Co. Wicklow. 11 C

RAMS, pure Shrop and Dorset, for Sale. Apply Head, Tibradden, Rathfarnham, Dublin. 8 B

TEN handsome two-year-old 4 bred Friesian Heifers, due to calve spring; also year old Friesian Bull, great pedigree; prices moderate.—Jones Henry, Sligo. 9 D

DOGS.

A BERDEEN Terrier dog for Sale; house trained, 2½ years old; £3.—A 405, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

AT Stud—Irish Terrier, "Bohemian Boy," prize winner, great head, small dark eyes, good body, pinwire coat; also Prize Miniature Pomeranians; fees, 21/-.—Ulsterville House, Avondale road, Phibsborough.

BEAGLE exceptionally fine Pointer Dogs for sale; splendid workers.—Robinson, Newberry Hall, Kilbury, Co. Kildare.

COCKER, white and liver, intelligent, 5 months old. Apply 24 Corrig avenue, Dun Laoghaire.

FOR Sale, first season pedigree Irish Setter Dog; trained on grouse; trial given.—K 727, this office.

IRISH Terrier Pup, six months, male; also Airedale Pups; cheap.—Fitzgerald, Blackrock, Dublin. 9 A

MOST promising Wire Fox Terrier Puppy, Male, 10 weeks; show specimen; grand points, hard coat; sire big winner prizes, cups; dam winner; first rate pedigree; £3. Address "Z 1109, Terrier," this office.

PEDIGREE Labrador Retriever Puppies, good looking and healthy, moderate; male and female.—1207, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 7 A

PEDIGREE Labrador Retriever Pups, 7 weeks old, working strain.—Bowers, Johnstown Castle, Wexford. 10 D

SETTER, 3 years, perfectly steadies all game, down to shot; handsome dog; trial. Address "Z 1064, Setter," this office. 8 A

THE "Irish Field" is the only weekly canine journal in Ireland. Interesting news articles and best reports of Shows. On sale at all newsagents, price 2d. Subscription terms—Yearly, 12/-; half-yearly, 6/6, post free. Head Offices—11 D'Olier street, Dublin.

Switzers

Well-Gloved Hands Display Good Taste

The importance of dress details—of Gloves especially—cannot be over-estimated. If they are smart, how greatly they enhance the ensemble! They add the finishing touch. Included in the new styles at SWITZERS are Gloves that will harmonise in design and tone with every Autumn toilette and, quality considered, the prices are certainly very moderate.

Ladies' Pull-on "CLEANWEAR" GLOVES, elastic at wrist. Shades: Grey, Beige and Fawn. Price, 12/6 per pair.

Ladies' Pull-on HEAVY SUEDE GLOVES, with strap at wrist. Shades: Tan, Beaver, Grey. Price, 10/6 per pair.

WASHABLE SUEDE GLOVES for smart wear. In Champagne, Nude and Grey. Elastic at wrist, to pull on. Price, 13/11 per pair. (2-Button length, 10/6 per pair.)

SWITZERS Hairdressing Salons

Unsurpassed for Service

Switzer's Hairdressing Salons are admittedly the most luxuriously equipped in the city. They lack nothing that would add to the comfort of Patrons, and the service is in every respect in keeping with the surroundings—faultless. There are highly skilled operators for each branch of the work, and the "Eugene" Permanent Waving Section is under the charge of a fully qualified Specialist.

All charges are at standard rates
'Phone 4651

SUPPORT DUBLIN CIVIC WEEK SEPT 17-25

New design in Pull-on "CLEANWEAR" DOESKIN GLOVES. Shades: Grey and Fawn. Price, 10/6 per pair.

Ladies' finest quality FRENCH SUEDE and KID GLOVES, fancy cuff, one-Dome. Price, 8/11 per pair. Other styles, 10/6 per pair.

Ladies' NATURAL WASHABLE DOESKIN GLOVES, to pull on. Most useful style. Price, 7/11 per pair.

SWITZER & CO., LTD., GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

DOGS CONTINUED.

WANTED, a few Greyhound Saplings; registered; state price.—K 457, this office. 7 A

WANTED, Red Setter or Pointer; steady and reliable on partridge and pheasants.—Lambert, Kilguaine, Crumlbwell, Co. Galway. 10 B

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

SALE AND WANTED.

AGENTS Offices or Stockrooms, first and second floors; or Part. Apply 33 Upper Abbey street. T

A LARGE adaptable Premises, Let or Sell; answer if factory, contractor, bones, or any business requiring extensive space; good buildings, stabling, garage, offices, and large yard accommodation; on main thoroughfare, near Pillar; gas and electric for both power and light; or would sub-divide. Full particulars, K 471, this office. 7 A

A AGENT'S Office to Let, would suit for sample showroom, fitted with counters and shelves; two pair floor, 10 D'Olier street; £28 free to solvent tenant.

BUILDING Ground required for two Houses; low head rent; South side Crumlin preferred.—K 447, this office. 8 B

BOARDING HOUSE, select locality, Bangor, for Sale, going concern. Address "Z 1127, Boarding-house," this office. 9 A

BARGAIN—Shop and Dwelling, Kingstown. Apply Bong, 24 Main street, Blackrock. 11 D

COMPACT Shop and House, Clonliffe road; suit many businesses; very small; domestic portion has separate entrance, electric light, garden and garage at rear. Messrs. Holden's Auction, Wednesday, 21st September, at Saint Andrew street, Dublin. T A

FOR Sale, Interest in Gown and Millinery Business, doing nice trade; low rent; Stock, Fixtures, Fittings, all £400; no agents.—K 517, this office. 8 B

FINE Business Premises, Let or Sell, 146-7 Capel street. Apply address or Agents. A

GOOD Store and Loft to Let. Apply 13 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 8 B

IMPORTANT Sale—Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder," will offer the magnificent Business Premises, No. 10 Eden quay, for Sale by Public Auction, at 52 O'Connell street, 4th October next. Re Henry Smith, Ltd., in Voluntary Liquidation. 9 C

LARGE Lock-Up Premises, with loft, suitable for stores, workshop, or garage, space for three cars; moderate.—87 Ranelagh road. 8 B

OFFICES Wanted, five or six large Rooms, permanent tenant, at moderate rent, within 300 yards Findlas of O'Connell Bridge; give full particulars.—K 768, this office. 10 D

STORE required for empty boxes, etc., near Great Strand street; state terms.—K 557, this office. 8 B

SPACIOUS Offices to Let, Middle Abbey street; reasonable rent. Apply to 57. 9 C

SPORTS Field—Wanted for Football, Cricket, etc., within easy reach of city. State particulars to K 733, this office. 9 B

WANTED in Wexford, Scotch county preferred, small Farm, nice house, with at least 3 reception and 4 bedrooms, good outoffices, garden, etc. Reply fully, to "Z 1077, Farm," this office. 9 C

WANTED, Accommodation for Motors and Horses, convenient Grafton street; well known city Firm; send particulars.—Corrigan's, 4 Grafton street.

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

A BANDON HOUSE HUNTING.—Consult with GARVEY and GOOD, 21 Lincoln place. Phone, 62468.

ALBERT MacARTHUR—IS—
"The Housefinder."—52 LR. O'CONNELL ST. T

ABOUT Seaside Houses—Blackrock, Monkstown, Kingstown, Sandycove, Dalkey. Just consult Megahey, Auctioneer, Sandycove, who has big list Cottages, Bungalows and Shops for Sale and Letting. State requirements. 24

A CREATIVE House for Sale, vicinity Cross Park; 11 apartments, non basement.—K 605, this office. 8 B

AT North City—For Sale, compact House, 8 apartments, electric light, bath; £950.—Jones H. North, 110 Grafton street 9 A

AT Glenageary—Cheap House for Sale, 5 rooms; price £450.—North and Co. 9 A

AT North Suburb—For Sale, Semi-detached Residence, 8 apartments, electric light, garden, greenhouse, stabling; price £1,000.—North and Co. 9 A

AT Chestarf—Charming Detached Bungalow Residence, 6 apartments, h. and c., electric light; garage; tennis court. Terms, North and Co. 9 A

AT Fairbrook—£750 purchases House in this district, 7 apartments, bath, h. and c., garden; room for garage.—North and Co. 9 A

AT Rathfarnham—Modern House, 8 apartments, h. and c., large garden, electric light. Terms North and Co. 9 A

AT Temple road—For Sale, with possession, excellent Detached House, nice position, 8 apartments, h. and c., garden, coachhouse. Terms, North and Co. 9 A

AT Rathfarnham—For Sale, nice, healthy position, 6 Semi-detached Modern Residence, 8 apartments, electric light and gas; £1,440. Inspection invited.—James H. Nolan and Co., 110 Grafton street. A

AT Lower Baggot street—Doctor's Residence, in good order. Particulars, Etchingham and Co., 7 Lower Pembroke street. 9 C

AT Rathgar road—Superior House, electric light, garage. Particulars, Etchingham and Co., 7 Lower Pembroke street. 9 C

AT Monkstown—Compact House, with garage, for immediate Sale. Particulars, Etchingham and Co., 7 Lower Pembroke street. 9 C

A ATTRACTIVE House, Orwell road; tennis, garage; £1,500. Keys, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 9 C

AT Cavendish row (over National Bank), 1st and 2nd floors, Offices. Holybrook road, £1,100; Holybrook road, £975; N.C. road and district, £300 to £1,500; Clonliffe road (off), £500, £450; Ralston street, 6 apartments and spacious yard (offers); Lindsay road, £1,150; Botanic road (garage), £850; Fairview, free of rent, £850; Grace Park Gardens, 13 apartments, £1,150. Sandymount Green, £1,000; Eccles street, £450; Glasnevin, shop and house, £1,200; Ballsbridge, £950, £1,100; Ranelagh, £650 (cash £350); Mashide road (with garage), £750; Grosvenor road, £1,100; Mt. Shannon road, £750; Dartry road, £1,050; 8.C. road and district, £200 to £1,500; Adelaide road (off), £1,400; Leinster road (off), £425; Rathgar road, £450; Rostrevor road, £1,250; Zion road, £950; Dalkey, Bungalow, £500; Dun Laoghaire, £850; Michael Barron and Son, Auctioneers and Valuers, 11 Upper Ormond quay. 10 X

BATTERSBY and Co. offer, Shrewsbury road vicinity, attractive Modern House; 3 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, bath, garden; room for tennis court; motor garage. Full particulars, 39 Westmoreland street. 9 B

BATTERSBY and Co. offer, North Circular road, 7 Roomed House, non-basement. Apply 39 Westmoreland street. 9 C

BATTERSBY and Co offer, Blackrock, £1,300, 7 Roomed House; room for garage. Apply 39 Westmoreland street. 9 C

BATTERSBY and Co. offer, at Rathgar, £1,400, 8 Roomed House, electric light, and large garden. Apply 39 Westmoreland street. 10 C

BATTERSBY and Co. offer, at Kilmainham, £600, neat 5 Roomed House, bath. Apply 39 Westmoreland street. 10 C

BATTERSBY and Co. offer, at Clontarf, Detached House, on 3 acres; price £1,450. Apply 39 Westmoreland street. 10 C

BATTERSBY and Co. offer, at Eccles street, £450, 5 rooms; large garden. Apply 39 Westmoreland street. 10 C

BRAY (one acre)—£1,000, non basement 8 roomed House, Villa; garage space.—Arthur Jones, Son, 22 Andrew street. 8 B

BEAUTIFUL detached Houses, large, small; Cottages, Bungalows; Ballsbridge, Merrion, Blackrock, Monkstown, Kingstown, Sandycove.—Jones, 24 Main st., Blackrock. 11 D

BANGOR (near Belfast)—£250 down, balance £400, per year; Modern Semi-detached Villa, adjacent Railway and Pickie bathing; 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, bath. Also Terrace Houses, Villas, and Bungalows, £600 upwards.—Finlay, Auctioneer, Bangor. 11 D

CORBETT, "The Houseseller," has for immediate Sale the following: Clontarf, Vernon avenue, £750; £675; Drumcondra, £475, £525, £675, £950; Fairview, £575, £825; Glasnevin, £820; Monkstown road, £1,050; North Strand, £450, £550; Rathgar road, £450; Rathmines, £1,300, £1,075, £750; Windsor road, Rathmines, £1,300; Rathgar avenue, £900; Refuge road, £1,500 freehold; Albert road, £870; Ellesmere Park, £2,400; Sandymount; Tritonville road, £750; S.C.R. road; Walworth road, £500; Heytesbury street, £1,000. Business Premises: Capel street, £400 (fee) or Let, £1,650; Harcourt street, Confectionery, £2500, (freehold, etc.); New Street, Lock-up Shop, £275 yearly; Pleasants street, £700; Wexford street, £4 weekly; Licensed Premises for Sale, also a Coal Merchant's Business. Liberal advances can be arranged on any of the above Lots, or any Property in the City or County. As I have many bargains in the City and suburbs, please let me know your requirements. Note address: Corbett, 18 Lower Ormond quay. 8 D

HOUSES TO LET.

ADJOINING Palmerston Park—Modern, detached, non basement-Villa Residence, replete with every requirement, garage, etc.; rent £200 and taxes. Can be seen any time by appointment. Apply K 402, this office. 7 A

FURNISHED self contained Flat to Let, newly decorated; one sittingroom, two bedrooms, kitchenette, bathroom; South suburbs.—K 484, this office. 7 A

GATE Lodge, suit couple (Protestants); Terenure district.—K 766, this office.

REMOVALS and Storage—Your effects are valuable. Employ reliable removers, with no restriction as to place or quantity. Our Vehicles have a block of branches with up to date equipment throughout England.—